

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	0 0	359 37	359 13	358 49	358 25	358 1	357 37
1	0 55	0 32	0 8	359 44	359 20	358 56	358 32
2	1 50	1 27	1 3	0 39	0 15	359 51	359 27
3	2 45	2 22	1 58	1 34	1 10	0 46	0 22
4	3 40	3 17	2 53	2 29	2 5	1 41	1 17
5	4 35	4 12	3 48	3 24	3 0	2 36	2 12
6	5 30	5 7	4 43	4 19	3 55	3 31	3 7
7	6 25	6 2	5 38	5 14	4 50	4 26	4 2
8	7 21	6 57	6 33	6 9	5 45	5 21	4 57
9	8 16	7 52	7 28	7 4	6 40	6 16	5 52
10	9 11	8 47	8 23	7 59	7 35	7 11	6 47
11	10 6	9 42	9 18	8 55	8 31	8 7	7 43
12	11 2	10 38	10 14	9 51	9 27	9 3	8 39
13	11 57	11 33	11 9	10 46	10 22	9 58	9 34
14	12 53	12 29	12 5	11 42	11 18	10 54	10 30
15	13 48	13 25	13 1	12 38	12 14	11 50	11 26
16	14 44	14 20	13 57	13 34	13 10	12 46	12 22
17	15 40	15 16	14 53	14 30	14 6	13 42	13 18
18	16 31	16 12	15 49	15 26	15 2	14 39	14 15
19	17 35	17 8	16 45	16 22	15 58	15 35	15 11
20	18 27	18 4	17 41	17 18	16 54	16 31	16 7
21	19 23	19 0	18 37	18 14	17 51	17 28	17 4
22	20 20	19 56	19 33	19 11	18 48	18 25	18 1
23	21 16	20 53	20 30	20 8	19 45	19 22	18 58
24	22 12	21 50	21 27	21 5	20 42	20 19	19 55
25	23 9	22 47	22 24	22 2	21 39	21 16	20 52
26	24 6	23 44	23 21	22 59	22 36	22 13	21 50
27	25 2	24 41	24 19	23 57	23 34	23 11	22 48
28	25 59	25 38	25 16	24 44	24 31	24 9	23 46
29	26 57	26 35	26 13	25 51	25 29	25 7	24 44
30	27 54	27 33	27 11	26 49	26 27	26 5	25 42

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	0 0	0 23	0 47	1 11	1 35	1 59	2 23
1	0 55	1 18	1 42	2 6	2 30	2 54	3 18
2	1 50	2 13	2 37	3 1	3 25	3 49	4 13
3	2 45	3 8	3 32	3 56	4 20	4 44	5 8
4	3 40	4 3	4 27	4 51	5 15	5 39	6 3
5	4 35	4 58	5 22	5 46	6 10	6 34	6 58
6	5 30	5 54	6 18	6 42	7 6	7 30	7 53
7	6 25	6 49	7 13	7 37	8 1	8 25	8 48
8	7 21	7 44	8 8	8 32	8 56	9 20	9 43
9	8 16	8 40	9 4	9 28	9 51	10 15	10 38
10	9 11	9 35	9 59	10 23	10 46	11 10	11 33
11	10 6	10 30	10 54	11 18	11 41	12 5	12 28
12	11 2	11 25	11 49	12 13	12 36	13 0	13 23
13	11 57	12 20	12 44	13 8	13 31	13 55	14 18
14	12 53	13 16	13 39	14 3	14 26	14 50	15 13
15	13 48	14 12	14 35	14 58	15 21	15 45	16 8
16	14 44	15 7	15 30	15 53	16 16	16 40	17 3
17	15 40	16 2	16 25	16 48	17 11	17 35	17 58
18	16 35	16 58	17 21	17 44	18 7	18 30	18 53
19	17 31	17 54	18 17	18 40	19 2	19 25	19 48
20	18 27	18 50	19 13	19 36	19 58	20 21	20 43
21	19 23	19 46	20 9	20 22	20 54	21 17	21 39
22	20 20	20 42	21 5	21 28	21 50	22 12	22 34
23	21 16	21 38	22 1	22 24	22 46	23 8	23 30
24	22 12	22 35	22 57	23 20	23 42	24 4	24 26
25	23 9	23 31	23 43	24 16	24 38	25 0	25 21
26	24 6	24 28	24 50	25 12	25 34	25 56	26 17
27	25 2	25 25	25 47	26 9	26 30	26 52	27 13
28	25 59	26 22	26 43	27 5	27 26	27 48	28 9
29	26 57	27 19	27 40	28 1	28 22	28 44	29 5
30	27 54	28 16	28 37	28 58	29 19	29 40	30 1

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	27 54	27 33	27 11	26 49	26 27	26 5	25 42
1	28 51	28 30	28 8	27 57	27 25	27 3	26 40
2	29 49	29 27	29 6	28 45	28 23	28 1	27 38
3	30 46	30 25	30 4	29 43	29 21	28 59	28 37
4	31 44	31 23	31 2	30 39	30 19	29 58	29 46
5	32 42	32 21	32 0	31 41	31 18	30 57	30 35
6	33 40	33 20	32 59	32 38	32 17	31 56	31 34
7	34 38	34 18	33 58	33 37	33 16	32 55	32 33
8	35 37	35 17	34 57	34 36	34 15	33 54	33 33
9	36 36	36 16	35 56	35 36	35 15	34 54	34 33
10	37 34	37 15	36 55	36 35	36 15	35 54	35 33
11	38 33	38 14	37 54	37 35	37 15	36 54	36 33
12	39 33	39 14	38 54	38 35	38 15	37 55	37 34
13	40 32	40 13	39 54	39 35	39 15	38 56	38 35
14	41 31	41 13	40 54	40 35	40 16	39 57	39 36
15	42 31	42 13	41 54	41 36	41 17	40 58	40 38
16	43 31	43 13	42 54	42 36	42 18	41 59	41 39
17	44 31	44 13	43 55	43 37	43 19	43 0	42 40
18	45 31	45 14	44 56	44 38	44 20	44 1	43 42
19	46 32	46 14	45 57	45 39	45 21	45 3	44 44
20	47 32	47 15	46 58	46 40	46 23	46 7	45 46
21	48 33	48 16	47 59	47 42	47 25	47 5	46 49
22	49 34	49 17	49 0	48 44	48 27	48 9	47 52
23	50 35	50 18	50 2	49 46	49 29	49 12	48 55
24	51 36	51 20	51 4	50 48	50 32	50 15	49 58
25	52 38	52 22	52 6	51 51	51 35	51 18	51 2
26	53 40	53 24	53 9	52 54	52 38	52 22	52 6
27	54 42	54 27	54 12	53 57	53 42	53 26	53 10
28	55 44	55 29	55 15	55 0	54 45	54 30	54 14
29	56 46	56 32	56 18	56 3	55 49	55 34	55 18
30	57 48	57 35	57 21	57 7	56 53	56 38	56 23

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	27 54	28 16	28 37	28 58	29 19	29 40	30 1
1	28 51	29 13	29 34	29 55	30 16	30 37	30 57
2	29 49	30 10	30 31	30 52	31 13	31 34	31 54
3	30 46	31 7	31 28	31 49	32 10	32 31	32 51
4	31 44	32 5	32 25	32 46	33 7	33 27	33 47
5	32 42	33 3	33 23	33 43	34 4	34 24	34 44
6	33 40	34 1	34 21	34 41	35 1	35 21	35 41
7	34 38	34 59	35 19	35 39	35 58	36 18	36 38
8	35 37	35 57	36 17	36 37	36 56	37 15	37 35
9	36 36	36 56	37 15	37 35	37 54	38 13	38 32
10	37 34	37 54	38 13	38 33	38 52	39 11	39 29
11	38 33	38 53	39 12	39 31	39 50	40 9	40 27
12	39 33	39 52	40 11	40 30	40 48	41 7	41 25
13	40 32	40 51	41 10	41 28	41 46	42 5	42 23
14	41 31	41 50	42 9	42 27	42 45	43 3	43 21
15	42 31	42 50	43 8	43 26	43 44	44 2	44 19
16	43 31	43 49	44 7	44 25	44 43	45 0	45 17
17	44 31	44 49	45 6	45 24	45 42	45 59	46 15
18	45 31	45 49	46 6	46 23	46 41	46 58	47 14
19	46 32	46 49	47 6	47 23	47 40	47 57	48 13
20	47 32	47 49	48 6	48 23	48 39	48 56	49 12
21	48 33	48 50	49 6	49 23	49 39	49 55	50 11
22	49 34	49 50	50 6	50 23	50 38	50 54	51 10
23	50 35	50 51	51 6	51 23	51 38	51 53	52 9
24	51 36	51 52	52 7	52 23	52 38	52 53	53 8
25	52 38	52 53	53 8	53 24	53 38	53 53	54 8
26	53 40	53 55	54 9	54 24	54 38	54 53	55 7
27	54 42	54 56	55 11	55 25	55 39	55 53	56 7
28	55 44	55 58	56 12	56 26	56 40	56 54	57 7
29	56 46	57 0	57 13	57 27	57 41	57 54	58 7
30	57 48	58 2	58 15	58 29	58 42	58 55	59 7

[illegible]

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
☾	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
1	91 5	91 6	91 7	91 7	91 7	91 8	91 8
2	92 9	92 12	92 14	92 14	92 15	92 16	92 18
3	93 16	93 18	93 20	93 20	93 23	93 24	93 26
4	94 22	94 24	94 27	94 28	94 30	94 32	94 35
5	95 27	95 30	95 33	95 35	95 38	95 40	95 43
6	96 32	96 26	96 39	96 42	96 45	96 48	96 50
7	97 38	97 42	97 45	97 49	97 52	97 56	98 0
8	98 43	98 47	98 50	98 55	99 0	99 4	99 8
9	99 48	99 52	99 57	100 0	100 7	100 12	100 16
10	100 53	100 58	101 3	101 8	101 14	101 19	101 24
11	101 58	102 4	102 9	102 15	102 20	102 26	102 52
12	103 3	103 9	103 15	103 20	103 37	103 33	103 40
13	104 8	104 14	104 20	104 27	104 34	104 40	104 48
14	105 13	105 19	105 27	105 33	105 40	105 48	105 56
15	106 17	106 24	106 33	106 39	106 47	106 55	107 3
16	107 22	107 29	107 38	107 43	107 53	108 2	108 9
17	108 26	108 34	108 43	108 53	108 59	109 9	109 18
18	109 30	106 39	109 48	109 57	110 5	110 15	110 25
19	110 35	110 44	110 53	111 3	111 12	111 22	111 32
20	111 39	111 49	111 58	112 8	112 18	112 29	112 35
21	112 43	112 53	113 3	113 13	113 24	113 35	113 46
22	113 47	113 57	114 8	114 18	114 30	114 40	114 52
23	114 51	115 0	115 13	115 23	115 35	115 47	115 58
24	115 54	116 5	116 17	116 28	116 40	116 52	117 4
25	116 57	117 9	117 21	117 33	117 46	117 58	118 10
26	118 0	118 13	118 25	118 38	118 55	119 3	119 16
27	119 4	119 16	119 29	119 42	119 55	120 8	120 22
28	120 7	120 19	120 33	120 46	120 59	121 13	121 27
29	121 9	121 22	121 36	121 50	122 3	122 18	122 32
30	122 12	122 25	122 39	122 53	123 7	123 22	123 37

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
1	91 5	91 5	91 5	91 4	91 4	91 3	91 3
2	92 9	92 10	92 9	92 8	92 8	92 6	92 6
3	93 16	93 15	93 14	93 12	93 9	93 9	93 8
4	94 22	94 20	94 19	94 16	94 15	94 12	94 9
5	95 27	95 25	95 23	95 20	95 18	95 15	95 13
6	96 32	96 30	96 27	96 24	96 20	96 18	96 15
7	97 38	97 35	97 30	97 28	97 25	97 20	97 18
8	98 43	98 39	98 35	98 32	98 28	98 24	98 20
9	99 48	99 43	99 39	99 35	99 30	99 26	99 22
10	100 53	100 38	100 43	100 39	100 34	100 29	100 25
11	101 58	101 53	101 47	101 42	101 37	101 32	101 27
12	103 3	102 57	102 50	102 45	102 40	102 34	102 29
13	104 8	104 2	103 55	103 49	103 43	103 37	103 30
14	105 13	105 6	104 59	104 52	104 46	104 40	104 33
15	106 17	106 10	106 3	105 56	105 49	105 42	105 35
16	107 22	107 14	107 7	106 59	106 52	106 45	106 37
17	108 26	108 18	108 9	108 2	107 55	107 47	107 39
18	109 31	109 22	109 14	109 5	108 57	108 49	108 40
19	110 35	110 26	110 17	110 8	110 0	109 51	109 43
20	111 39	111 30	111 20	111 9	111 2	110 53	110 44
21	112 43	112 33	112 23	112 13	112 4	111 54	111 45
22	113 47	113 37	113 26	113 16	113 6	112 56	112 47
23	114 51	114 40	114 29	114 19	114 8	113 58	113 48
24	115 54	115 43	115 32	115 20	115 10	114 59	114 49
25	116 57	116 46	116 35	116 23	116 12	116 0	115 50
26	118 0	117 49	117 37	117 25	117 14	117 2	116 50
27	119 4	118 50	118 39	118 27	118 15	118 3	117 52
28	120 7	119 54	119 40	119 29	119 16	119 4	118 52
29	121 9	120 56	120 43	120 30	120 17	120 5	119 53
30	122 12	121 58	121 45	121 30	121 18	121 5	120 53

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	O	I	2	3	4	5	6
α	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	122 12	122 25	122 39	122 53	123 7	123 22	123 37
1	123 14	123 28	123 42	123 57	124 9	124 26	124 42
2	124 16	124 30	124 45	125 0	125 15	125 30	125 46
3	125 18	125 33	125 48	126 3	126 18	126 34	126 50
4	126 20	126 36	126 50	127 6	127 22	127 38	127 54
5	127 22	127 38	127 54	128 9	128 25	128 42	128 58
6	128 24	128 40	128 56	129 12	129 28	129 45	130 2
7	129 25	129 42	129 58	130 14	130 30	130 48	131 5
8	130 26	130 43	131 0	131 16	131 33	131 50	132 8
9	131 27	131 44	132 0	132 18	132 35	132 53	133 11
10	132 28	132 45	133 2	133 20	133 37	133 55	134 14
11	133 28	133 46	134 3	134 21	134 39	134 57	135 16
12	134 29	134 47	135 4	135 22	135 40	135 59	136 18
13	135 29	135 47	136 5	136 23	136 40	137 0	137 20
14	136 29	136 47	137 6	137 24	137 42	138 1	138 21
15	137 29	137 47	138 6	138 24	138 43	139 2	139 22
16	138 29	138 47	139 6	139 25	139 44	140 3	140 24
17	139 28	139 47	140 6	140 25	140 45	141 4	141 25
18	140 28	140 46	141 6	141 25	141 45	142 5	142 26
19	141 27	141 46	142 6	142 25	142 45	143 6	143 27
20	142 26	142 45	143 5	143 25	143 45	144 6	144 27
21	143 25	143 44	144 4	144 24	144 45	145 6	145 27
22	144 23	144 43	145 3	145 24	145 45	146 6	146 27
23	145 22	145 42	146 2	146 23	146 44	147 5	147 27
24	146 20	146 40	147 0	147 22	147 43	148 4	148 26
25	147 18	147 39	148 0	148 20	148 42	149 3	149 25
26	148 16	148 37	148 58	149 19	149 41	150 2	150 24
27	149 14	149 35	149 56	150 18	150 39	151 1	151 23
28	150 12	150 33	150 54	151 15	151 37	151 59	152 20
29	151 9	151 30	151 52	152 13	152 35	152 57	153 22
30	152 6	152 27	152 49	153 9	153 33	153 55	154 18

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	0
α	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	122 12	121 5	121 45	121 32	121 18	121 5	120 53
1	123 14	123 0	122 47	122 33	122 19	122 6	121 53
2	124 16	124 2	123 48	123 34	123 20	123 6	122 53
3	125 19	125 3	124 49	124 35	124 20	124 7	123 53
4	125 20	126 5	125 51	125 36	125 22	125 7	124 53
5	126 22	127 7	126 52	126 36	126 22	126 7	125 52
6	128 24	128 8	127 53	127 37	127 22	127 7	126 52
7	129 25	129 9	128 54	128 37	128 22	128 7	127 50
8	130 26	130 9	129 54	129 37	129 22	129 6	128 50
9	131 27	131 9	130 54	130 37	130 20	130 5	129 49
10	132 28	132 10	131 54	131 37	131 20	131 4	130 48
11	133 28	133 10	132 54	132 37	132 20	132 3	131 47
12	134 29	134 11	133 54	133 37	133 19	133 2	132 46
13	135 29	135 11	134 54	134 36	134 18	134 0	133 45
14	136 29	136 11	135 53	135 35	135 17	135 0	134 43
15	137 29	137 10	136 52	136 34	136 16	135 58	135 40
16	138 29	138 10	137 51	137 33	137 15	136 57	136 39
17	139 28	139 9	138 50	138 32	138 14	137 55	137 37
18	140 27	140 8	139 49	139 30	139 13	138 53	138 35
19	141 27	141 7	140 48	140 29	140 9	139 50	139 33
20	142 26	142 6	141 27	141 27	141 8	140 49	140 30
21	143 24	143 4	142 25	142 25	142 6	141 47	141 28
22	144 23	144 3	143 23	143 23	143 4	142 45	142 25
23	145 22	145 1	144 21	144 20	144 2	143 42	143 22
24	146 20	145 59	145 39	145 19	144 59	144 39	144 19
25	147 18	146 57	146 37	146 17	145 56	145 36	145 16
26	148 16	147 55	147 35	147 14	146 53	146 33	146 13
27	149 14	148 53	148 32	148 9	147 50	147 39	147 9
28	150 12	149 50	149 29	149 8	148 47	148 26	148 6
29	151 9	150 47	150 26	150 5	149 44	149 23	149 3
30	152 6	151 44	151 23	151 2	150 40	150 20	149 59

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	152 6	152 27	152 49	153 10	153 33	153 55	154 18
1	153 4	153 26	153 47	154 9	154 30	154 53	155 16
2	154 0	154 22	154 44	155 6	155 29	155 50	156 14
3	154 58	155 19	155 40	156 3	156 26	156 49	157 12
4	155 54	156 16	156 39	157 0	157 24	157 47	158 10
5	156 50	157 13	157 36	157 58	158 20	158 44	159 8
6	157 48	158 10	158 33	158 55	159 18	159 40	160 5
7	158 44	159 7	159 30	159 52	160 15	160 38	161 2
8	159 40	160 4	160 27	160 49	161 12	161 35	161 59
9	160 37	161 0	161 23	161 46	162 9	162 32	162 56
10	161 33	161 56	162 19	162 42	163 6	163 29	163 53
11	162 29	162 52	163 15	163 38	164 2	164 25	164 49
12	163 25	163 48	164 10	164 34	164 58	165 20	165 45
13	164 20	164 44	165 7	165 30	165 54	166 18	166 42
14	165 16	165 40	166 3	166 26	166 50	167 14	167 38
15	166 12	166 35	166 59	167 22	167 46	168 10	168 34
16	167 7	167 30	167 55	168 18	168 42	169 6	169 30
17	168 3	168 27	168 50	169 14	169 38	170 2	170 26
18	168 58	169 23	169 46	170 9	170 33	170 57	171 20
19	169 54	170 18	170 42	171 5	171 29	171 53	172 17
20	170 49	171 13	171 37	172 0	172 25	172 49	173 13
21	171 44	172 8	172 32	172 56	173 20	173 44	174 8
22	172 39	173 3	173 27	173 50	174 15	174 39	175 3
23	173 35	173 58	174 22	174 46	175 10	175 34	175 58
24	174 30	174 53	175 17	175 40	176 5	176 29	176 53
25	175 25	175 48	176 12	176 36	177 0	177 24	177 48
26	176 20	176 43	177 7	177 30	177 56	178 19	178 43
27	177 15	177 38	178 2	178 26	178 50	179 14	179 38
28	178 10	178 33	178 57	179 20	179 45	180 9	180 33
29	179 5	179 28	179 52	180 16	180 40	181 4	181 28
30	180 0	180 23	180 47	181 10	181 35	181 59	182 23

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
☉	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	152 6	151 44	151 23	151 2	150 40	150 20	149 59
1	153 4	152 40	152 20	151 59	151 38	151 16	150 55
2	154 0	153 38	153 17	152 55	152 34	152 12	151 51
3	154 58	154 35	154 13	153 40	153 30	153 8	152 47
4	155 54	155 32	155 10	154 48	154 26	154 4	153 43
5	156 50	156 29	156 5	155 44	155 22	155 0	154 39
6	157 48	157 25	157 3	156 40	156 18	155 56	155 34
7	158 44	158 22	157 59	157 36	157 14	156 52	156 30
8	159 40	159 18	158 55	158 32	158 10	157 48	157 26
9	160 37	160 14	159 50	159 28	159 6	158 43	158 20
10	161 52	161 10	160 47	160 24	160 2	159 39	159 17
11	162 29	162 6	161 43	161 20	160 58	160 35	160 12
12	163 25	163 2	162 39	162 16	161 53	161 30	161 7
13	164 20	163 58	163 35	163 12	162 49	162 25	162 2
14	165 16	164 53	164 30	164 7	163 44	163 20	162 57
15	166 12	165 48	165 25	165 2	164 39	164 15	163 52
16	167 7	166 44	166 20	165 57	165 34	165 10	164 47
17	168 3	167 40	167 17	166 52	166 29	166 5	165 42
18	168 58	168 35	168 12	167 47	167 24	167 0	166 37
19	169 54	169 30	169 7	168 43	168 19	167 55	167 32
20	170 49	170 26	170 2	169 38	169 14	168 50	168 27
21	171 44	171 20	170 57	170 33	170 9	169 45	169 22
22	172 39	172 16	171 52	171 28	171 4	170 40	170 17
23	173 35	173 10	172 47	172 23	171 59	171 35	171 12
24	174 30	174 6	173 42	173 18	172 54	172 30	172 7
25	175 25	175 2	174 38	174 14	173 50	173 26	173 2
26	176 20	175 57	175 33	175 9	174 45	174 20	173 57
27	177 15	176 52	176 28	176 4	175 40	175 16	174 52
28	178 10	177 47	177 33	176 59	176 35	176 10	175 47
29	179 5	178 42	178 18	177 54	177 30	177 6	176 42
30	180 0	179 37	179 13	178 49	178 25	178 0	177 37

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
☾	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	180 0	180 23	180 47	181 10	181 35	181 59	182 23
1	180 55	181 18	181 42	182 6	182 30	182 54	183 18
2	181 50	182 13	182 37	183 0	183 25	183 49	184 13
3	182 45	183 8	183 32	183 56	184 20	184 44	185 8
4	183 40	184 3	184 27	184 50	185 15	185 39	186 3
5	184 35	184 58	185 22	185 46	186 10	186 34	186 58
6	185 30	185 54	186 18	186 42	187 6	187 30	187 53
7	186 25	186 49	187 13	187 37	188 0	188 25	188 48
8	187 20	187 44	188 8	188 32	188 56	189 20	189 43
9	188 16	188 39	189 3	189 27	189 50	190 15	190 38
10	189 10	189 34	189 58	190 22	190 46	191 10	191 33
11	190 6	190 29	190 53	191 17	191 40	192 5	192 28
12	191 2	191 25	191 48	192 13	192 36	193 0	193 23
13	191 57	192 20	192 43	193 8	193 30	193 55	194 18
14	192 53	193 16	193 39	194 3	194 26	194 50	195 13
15	193 48	194 12	194 35	194 58	195 20	195 45	196 8
16	194 44	195 7	195 30	195 53	196 16	196 40	197 3
17	195 40	196 2	196 25	196 48	197 10	197 35	197 58
18	196 35	196 58	197 20	197 44	198 7	198 30	198 53
19	197 30	197 54	198 17	198 40	199 2	199 25	199 48
20	198 27	198 50	199 13	199 36	199 58	200 20	200 43
21	199 23	199 46	200 9	200 32	200 54	201 16	201 39
22	200 20	200 42	201 5	201 28	201 50	202 12	202 34
23	201 16	201 38	202 1	202 24	202 46	203 8	203 30
24	202 12	202 35	202 57	203 20	203 42	204 4	204 26
25	203 9	203 30	203 53	204 16	204 38	205 0	205 20
26	204 6	204 29	204 50	205 12	205 34	205 56	206 17
27	205 2	205 25	205 47	206 9	206 30	206 52	207 16
28	205 59	206 22	206 43	207 0	207 26	207 48	208 9
29	206 57	207 19	207 40	208 5	208 22	208 44	209 5
30	207 54	208 16	208 37	208 58	209 19	209 40	210 0

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

C			1	2	3	4	5	6
h	d.	m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	180	0	179 37	179 13	178 49	178 25	178 0	177 37
1	180	55	180 32	180 8	179 44	179 20	178 59	178 32
2	181	50	181 27	181 3	180 39	180 15	179 50	179 27
3	182	45	182 22	181 58	181 34	181 10	180 46	180 22
4	183	40	183 17	182 53	182 29	182 5	181 40	181 17
5	184	35	184 12	183 48	183 24	183 0	182 36	182 12
6	185	30	185 7	184 43	184 19	183 55	183 30	183 7
7	186	25	186 2	185 38	185 14	184 50	184 26	184 2
8	187	20	186 57	186 33	186 9	185 45	185 20	184 57
9	188	16	187 52	187 28	187 4	186 40	186 16	185 52
10	189	10	188 47	188 23	187 59	187 35	187 10	186 47
11	190	6	189 42	189 18	188 55	188 30	188 7	187 43
12	191	2	190 38	190 14	189 50	189 27	189 3	188 39
13	191	57	191 33	191 9	190 46	190 22	189 58	189 34
14	192	53	192 29	192 5	191 42	191 18	190 54	190 30
15	193	48	193 25	193 0	192 38	192 14	191 50	191 26
16	194	44	194 20	193 57	193 34	193 10	192 46	192 22
17	195	40	195 16	194 53	194 30	194 6	193 42	193 18
18	196	35	196 12	195 19	195 26	195 2	194 39	194 15
19	197	30	197 8	196 15	196 22	195 58	195 35	195 10
20	198	27	198 4	197 40	197 18	196 54	196 30	196 7
21	199	23	199 0	198 37	198 14	197 50	197 28	197 4
22	200	20	199 56	199 33	199 10	198 48	198 25	198 0
23	201	16	200 53	200 30	200 8	199 45	199 22	198 58
24	202	12	201 50	201 27	201 5	200 42	200 19	199 55
25	203	9	202 47	202 24	202 2	201 39	201 16	200 52
26	204	6	203 44	203 20	202 59	202 36	202 13	201 50
27	205	2	204 40	204 19	203 57	203 34	203 10	202 48
28	205	59	205 38	205 16	204 54	204 30	204 9	203 46
29	206	57	206 35	206 13	205 50	205 29	205 7	204 44
30	207	57	207 33	207 10	206 49	206 27	206 5	205 42

O F A S T R O L O G Y.

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A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
m	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	207 54	208 16	208 37	208 58	209 19	209 40	210 1.
1	208 51	209 13	209 34	209 55	210 16	210 37	210 57
2	209 49	210 10	210 31	210 52	211 13	211 34	211 54
3	210 46	211 7	211 28	211 49	212 10	212 31	212 51
4	211 44	212 5	212 25	212 46	213 7	213 27	213 47
5	212 41	213 3	213 23	213 43	214 4	214 24	214 44
6	213 40	214 1	214 21	214 41	215 1	215 21	215 41
7	214 38	214 59	215 29	215 39	215 58	216 18	216 38
8	215 37	215 57	216 17	216 37	216 56	217 15	217 35
9	216 36	216 56	217 15	217 35	217 54	218 13	218 31
10	217 34	217 54	218 13	218 33	218 51	219 11	219 29
11	218 33	218 53	219 11	219 31	219 50	220 9	220 27
12	219 33	219 51	220 11	220 30	220 48	221 7	221 25
13	220 31	220 51	221 10	221 28	221 46	222 5	222 23
14	221 31	221 50	222 9	222 27	222 45	223 3	223 21
15	222 31	222 50	223 8	223 26	223 44	224 1	224 19
16	223 31	223 49	224 7	224 25	224 43	225 0	225 17
17	224 31	224 49	225 6	225 24	225 41	225 59	226 15
18	225 31	225 49	226 6	226 23	226 41	226 58	227 14
19	226 31	226 49	227 6	227 23	227 40	227 57	228 13
20	227 31	227 49	228 6	228 23	228 39	228 56	229 12
21	228 33	228 49	229 6	229 23	229 39	229 55	230 11
22	229 34	229 50	230 6	230 23	230 38	230 54	231 10
23	230 35	230 51	231 6	231 23	231 38	231 53	232 9
24	231 36	231 51	232 7	232 23	232 38	232 53	233 8
25	232 33	232 53	233 8	233 24	233 38	233 53	234 8
26	233 40	233 55	234 9	234 24	234 38	234 53	235 7
27	234 41	234 57	235 11	235 25	235 39	235 53	236 7
28	235 43	235 58	236 13	236 26	236 40	236 54	237 7
29	236 46	237 0	237 14	237 27	237 41	237 54	238 7
30	237 48	238 1	238 15	238 29	238 41	238 55	239 7

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
m	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	207 54	207 33	207 11	206 49	206 27	206 5	205 41
1	208 51	208 30	208 8	207 47	207 25	207 3	206 40
2	209 49	209 27	209 6	208 45	208 23	208 1	207 38
3	210 46	210 25	210 4	209 43	209 21	208 59	208 37
4	211 44	211 25	211 1	210 41	210 19	209 58	209 36
5	212 41	212 21	212 0	211 39	211 18	210 57	210 35
6	213 40	213 20	212 59	212 38	212 17	211 56	211 34
7	214 38	214 18	213 58	213 37	213 16	212 55	212 33
8	215 37	215 17	214 57	214 36	214 15	213 54	213 33
9	216 36	216 16	215 56	215 36	215 15	214 54	214 33
10	217 34	217 15	216 55	216 35	216 15	215 54	215 33
11	218 33	218 14	217 54	217 35	217 15	216 54	216 33
12	219 33	219 14	218 54	218 35	218 15	217 55	217 34
13	220 31	220 13	219 54	219 35	219 15	218 56	218 35
14	221 31	221 13	220 54	220 35	220 16	219 57	219 36
15	222 31	222 13	221 54	221 36	221 17	220 58	220 38
16	223 31	223 13	222 54	222 36	222 18	221 59	221 39
17	224 31	224 13	223 55	223 37	223 19	223 0	222 40
18	225 31	225 14	224 56	224 38	224 20	224 1	223 41
19	226 31	226 14	225 57	225 39	225 21	225 3	224 44
20	227 31	227 15	226 58	226 40	226 23	226 5	225 46
21	228 33	228 16	227 59	227 41	227 25	227 7	226 49
22	229 34	229 17	229 0	228 44	228 27	228 9	227 51
23	230 35	230 18	230 1	229 46	229 29	229 11	228 55
24	231 36	231 20	231 4	230 48	230 31	230 15	229 58
25	232 38	232 21	232 6	231 51	231 35	231 18	231 1
26	233 40	233 24	233 9	232 54	232 38	232 21	232 6
27	234 41	234 27	234 11	233 57	233 41	233 26	233 10
28	235 43	235 29	235 15	235 0	234 45	234 30	234 14
29	236 46	236 31	236 18	236 3	235 49	235 34	235 18
30	237 48	237 35	237 21	237 7	236 53	236 38	236 23

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

[illegible]

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0
1	271 5	271 5	271 5	271 4	271 4	271 3	271 3
2	272 11	272 10	272 10	272 8	272 8	272 6	272 6
3	273 16	273 15	273 14	273 11	273 11	273 9	273 8
4	274 21	274 19	274 19	274 16	274 15	274 11	274 11
5	275 27	275 25	275 23	275 20	275 18	275 15	275 13
6	276 31	276 30	276 27	276 24	276 21	276 18	276 15
7	277 38	277 35	277 31	277 28	277 25	277 21	277 18
8	278 43	278 39	278 35	278 31	278 28	278 24	278 20
9	279 48	279 43	279 39	279 35	279 31	279 26	279 21
10	280 53	280 48	280 43	280 39	280 34	280 29	280 25
11	281 58	281 53	281 47	281 41	281 37	281 31	281 27
12	283 3	282 57	282 51	282 45	282 40	282 34	282 29
13	284 8	284 1	283 55	283 49	283 43	283 37	283 31
14	285 13	285 6	284 59	284 53	284 46	284 40	284 33
15	286 17	286 10	286 3	285 56	285 49	285 41	285 35
16	287 21	287 14	287 7	286 59	286 51	286 45	286 37
17	288 26	288 18	288 11	288 1	287 55	287 47	287 39
18	289 31	289 21	289 14	289 5	288 57	288 49	288 41
19	290 35	290 26	290 17	290 8	290 0	289 51	289 43
20	291 39	291 30	291 20	291 11	291 1	290 53	290 44
21	292 43	292 33	292 23	292 13	292 4	291 55	291 45
22	293 47	293 37	293 26	293 16	293 6	292 56	292 47
23	294 51	294 40	294 29	294 19	294 8	293 58	293 48
24	295 54	295 43	295 31	295 21	295 10	294 59	294 49
25	296 57	296 46	296 35	296 23	296 11	296 1	295 50
26	298 1	297 49	297 37	297 25	297 14	297 2	296 51
27	299 4	298 51	298 39	298 27	298 15	298 3	297 51
28	300 7	299 54	299 41	299 29	299 16	299 4	298 52
29	301 9	300 56	300 43	300 30	300 17	300 5	299 53
30	302 11	301 58	301 45	301 31	301 18	301 5	300 53

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—SOUTH LATITUDE.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	270 0
1	271 5	271 6	271 7	271 8	271 8	271 8	271 9
2	272 11	272 11	272 14	272 15	272 16	272 16	272 18
3	273 16	273 18	273 20	273 23	273 23	273 24	273 26
4	274 21	274 24	274 26	274 31	274 31	274 31	274 34
5	275 27	275 30	275 33	275 38	275 38	275 40	275 43
6	276 32	276 36	276 39	276 45	276 45	276 48	276 51
7	277 38	277 41	277 45	277 51	277 51	277 56	278 0
8	278 43	278 47	278 51	278 59	278 59	279 4	279 8
9	279 48	279 51	279 57	280 6	280 6	280 11	280 16
10	280 53	280 58	281 3	281 13	281 13	281 19	281 24
11	281 58	282 4	282 9	282 20	282 20	282 26	282 31
12	283 3	283 9	283 15	283 27	283 27	283 33	283 40
13	284 8	284 14	284 21	284 34	284 34	284 41	284 48
14	285 13	285 19	285 27	285 41	285 41	285 48	285 56
15	286 17	286 24	286 31	286 47	286 47	286 55	287 3
16	287 21	287 29	287 38	287 54	287 54	288 1	288 11
17	288 26	288 34	288 43	289 17	289 0	289 9	289 18
18	289 31	289 39	289 48	290 56	290 6	290 15	290 25
19	290 35	290 44	290 53	291 3	291 11	291 21	291 31
20	291 39	291 49	291 58	292 8	292 18	292 29	292 39
21	292 43	292 53	293 3	293 13	293 24	293 35	293 46
22	293 47	293 57	294 8	294 18	294 30	294 41	294 51
23	294 51	295 1	295 13	295 23	295 35	295 47	295 58
24	295 54	296 5	296 17	296 28	296 40	296 53	297 4
25	296 57	297 9	297 21	297 33	297 45	297 58	298 10
26	298 1	298 13	298 25	298 38	298 50	299 3	299 16
27	299 4	299 16	299 29	299 41	299 55	300 8	300 22
28	300 7	300 19	300 33	300 46	300 59	301 13	301 27
29	301 8	301 21	301 36	301 50	302 3	302 18	302 31
30	302 11	302 25	302 39	302 53	303 7	303 21	303 37

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—NORTH LATITUDE.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	302 11	301 58	301 45	301 31	301 18	301 5	300 52
1	303 14	303 0	302 47	302 33	302 19	302 6	301 52
2	304 16	304 1	303 48	303 34	303 20	303 6	302 52
3	305 18	305 3	304 50	304 35	304 21	304 7	303 52
4	306 20	306 5	305 51	305 36	305 21	305 7	304 52
5	307 21	307 7	306 51	306 36	306 21	306 7	305 51
6	308 24	308 8	307 53	307 37	307 22	307 7	306 51
7	309 25	309 9	308 54	308 37	308 22	308 7	307 51
8	310 26	310 10	309 54	309 37	309 21	309 6	308 50
9	311 27	311 10	310 54	310 37	310 21	310 5	309 49
10	312 28	312 11	311 54	311 37	311 21	311 4	310 48
11	313 28	313 12	312 54	312 37	312 20	312 3	311 47
12	314 29	314 11	313 54	313 37	313 19	313 2	312 46
13	315 29	315 11	314 54	314 36	314 18	314 1	313 45
14	316 29	316 11	315 53	315 35	315 17	315 0	314 42
15	317 29	317 10	316 51	316 34	316 16	315 58	315 41
16	318 29	318 10	317 51	317 33	317 15	316 57	316 39
17	319 28	319 9	318 50	318 31	318 14	317 55	317 37
18	320 27	320 8	319 49	319 30	319 11	318 53	318 35
19	321 27	321 7	320 48	320 29	320 10	319 51	319 32
20	322 26	322 6	321 47	321 27	321 8	320 49	320 31
21	323 25	323 4	322 45	322 25	322 6	321 47	321 28
22	324 23	324 3	323 43	323 23	323 4	322 45	322 25
23	325 22	325 1	324 41	324 21	323 51	323 41	323 22
24	326 20	325 59	325 39	325 19	324 59	324 39	324 19
25	327 18	326 57	326 37	326 17	325 56	325 36	325 16
26	328 16	327 55	327 33	327 14	326 53	326 33	326 12
27	329 14	328 53	328 31	328 11	327 50	327 30	327 10
28	330 11	329 50	329 29	329 8	328 47	328 27	328 6
29	331 9	330 47	330 26	330 5	329 44	329 23	329 3
30	332 6	331 44	331 23	331 1	330 41	330 20	329 59

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
=	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	302 12	302 25	302 39	302 53	303 7	303 21	303 37
1	303 14	303 28	303 42	303 57	304 11	304 26	304 41
2	304 16	304 31	304 45	305 0	305 15	305 30	305 46
3	305 18	305 33	305 48	306 4	306 18	306 34	306 50
4	306 20	306 36	306 51	307 6	307 21	307 38	307 54
5	307 22	307 38	307 54	308 9	308 25	308 41	308 58
6	308 24	308 40	308 56	309 11	309 29	309 45	310 1
7	309 25	309 41	309 58	310 14	310 31	310 48	311 5
8	310 26	310 43	311 0	311 16	311 34	311 51	312 8
9	311 27	311 44	312 1	312 18	312 35	312 54	313 11
10	312 28	312 45	313 2	313 19	313 37	313 55	314 14
11	313 28	313 46	314 4	314 21	314 39	314 57	315 16
12	314 29	314 46	315 4	315 22	315 40	315 59	316 18
13	315 29	315 47	316 5	316 22	316 41	317 0	317 19
14	316 29	316 47	317 6	317 24	317 41	318 1	318 21
15	317 29	317 47	318 6	318 24	318 44	319 1	319 21
16	318 29	318 47	319 6	319 25	319 44	320 4	320 24
17	319 28	319 47	320 6	320 25	320 45	321 4	321 25
18	320 27	320 46	321 6	321 25	321 45	322 5	322 26
19	321 27	321 46	322 6	322 25	322 45	323 6	323 27
20	322 26	322 45	323 5	323 25	323 45	324 6	324 27
21	323 25	323 44	324 4	324 24	324 45	325 6	325 27
22	324 23	324 42	325 3	325 24	325 45	326 6	326 27
23	325 21	325 42	326 1	326 23	326 44	327 5	327 27
24	326 20	326 40	327 1	327 21	327 44	328 4	328 26
25	327 18	327 39	328 0	328 21	328 41	329 4	329 25
26	328 16	328 37	328 58	329 19	329 41	330 1	330 24
27	329 14	329 35	329 56	330 17	330 39	331 1	331 24
28	330 11	330 33	330 54	331 15	331 37	331 59	332 21
29	331 9	331 30	331 51	332 14	332 35	332 57	333 20
30	332 6	332 27	332 49	333 11	333 34	333 55	334 18

A TABLE OF RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
κ	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	332 6	331 44	331 23	331 2	330 41	330 20	329 59
1	333 4	332 41	332 20	331 59	331 38	331 16	330 55
2	334 1	333 38	333 17	332 55	332 34	332 12	331 51
3	334 58	334 35	334 13	333 51	333 30	333 8	332 47
4	335 55	335 32	335 10	334 48	334 26	334 4	333 43
5	336 51	336 29	336 7	335 44	335 22	335 0	334 39
6	337 48	337 25	337 3	336 40	336 18	335 56	335 34
7	338 44	338 22	337 59	337 36	337 14	336 52	336 30
8	339 40	339 18	338 55	338 32	338 10	337 48	337 26
9	340 37	340 14	339 51	339 28	339 6	338 43	338 21
10	341 33	341 10	340 47	340 24	340 2	339 39	339 17
11	342 29	342 6	341 43	341 20	340 58	340 35	340 12
12	343 25	343 2	342 39	342 16	341 53	341 30	341 7
13	344 20	343 58	343 35	343 12	342 49	342 25	342 2
14	345 16	344 53	344 30	344 7	343 44	343 20	342 57
15	346 12	345 48	345 25	345 2	344 39	344 15	343 52
16	347 7	346 44	346 21	345 57	345 34	345 10	344 47
17	348 3	347 40	347 17	346 52	346 29	346 5	345 42
18	348 58	348 36	348 12	347 47	347 24	347 0	346 37
19	349 54	349 31	349 7	348 43	348 19	347 55	347 32
20	350 49	350 26	350 2	349 38	349 14	348 50	348 27
21	351 44	351 21	350 57	350 33	350 9	349 45	349 22
22	352 39	352 16	351 52	351 28	351 4	350 40	350 17
23	353 35	353 11	352 47	352 23	351 59	351 35	351 12
24	354 30	354 6	353 42	353 18	352 54	352 30	352 7
25	355 25	355 1	354 38	354 14	353 50	353 26	353 2
26	356 20	355 57	355 33	355 9	354 45	354 21	353 57
27	357 15	356 52	356 28	356 4	355 40	355 16	354 52
28	358 10	357 47	357 23	356 59	356 35	356 11	355 47
29	359 5	358 42	358 18	357 54	357 30	357 6	356 42
30	360 0	359 37	359 13	358 49	358 25	358 1	357 37

A TABLE of RIGHT ASCENSIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
κ	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	332 6	332 28	332 49	333 11	333 33	333 55	334 18
1	333 4	333 25	333 47	334 9	334 31	334 53	335 16
2	334 1	334 22	334 44	335 6	335 29	335 51	336 14
3	334 58	335 19	335 41	336 3	336 26	336 49	337 12
4	335 55	336 16	336 39	337 1	337 24	337 47	338 10
5	336 51	337 13	337 36	337 58	338 21	338 44	339 8
6	337 48	338 10	338 33	338 55	339 18	339 41	340 5
7	338 44	339 7	339 30	339 52	340 15	340 38	341 2
8	339 40	340 4	340 27	340 49	341 12	341 35	341 59
9	340 37	341 0	341 23	341 46	342 9	342 32	342 56
10	341 33	341 56	342 19	342 42	343 6	343 29	343 53
11	342 29	342 52	343 15	343 38	344 2	344 25	344 49
12	343 25	343 48	343 11	344 34	344 58	345 21	345 45
13	344 20	344 44	345 7	345 30	345 54	346 18	346 42
14	345 16	345 40	346 3	346 26	346 50	347 14	347 38
15	346 12	346 35	346 59	347 22	347 46	348 10	348 34
16	347 7	347 31	347 55	348 18	348 42	349 6	349 30
17	348 3	348 27	348 51	349 14	349 38	350 2	350 26
18	348 58	349 22	349 46	350 9	350 33	350 57	351 21
19	349 54	350 18	350 42	351 5	351 29	351 53	352 17
20	350 49	351 13	351 37	352 1	352 25	352 49	353 13
21	351 44	352 8	352 32	352 56	353 20	353 44	354 8
22	352 39	353 3	353 27	353 51	354 15	354 39	355 3
23	353 35	353 58	354 22	354 46	355 10	355 34	355 58
24	354 30	354 53	355 17	355 41	356 5	356 29	356 53
25	355 25	355 48	356 12	356 36	357 0	357 24	357 48
26	356 20	356 43	357 7	357 31	357 55	358 19	358 43
27	357 15	357 38	358 2	358 26	358 50	359 14	359 38
28	358 10	358 33	358 57	359 21	359 45	360 9	360 32
29	359 5	359 28	359 52	360 16	360 40	361 4	361 28
30	360 0	360 23	360 47	361 11	361 35	361 59	362 23

T A B L E S
SHEWING THE
DECLINATIONS
OF THE
P L A N E T S.

A TABLE of DECLINATIONS.—North Latitude.

°	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	
0	23 32	24 32	25 32	26 32	27 32	28 32	29 32	30
1	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31	29 31	29
2	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31	29 31	28
3	23 30	24 30	25 30	26 30	27 30	28 30	29 30	27
4	23 28	24 29	25 28	26 28	27 28	28 28	29 28	26
5	23 26	24 26	25 26	26 26	27 26	28 26	29 26	25
6	23 23	24 23	25 23	26 23	27 22	28 22	29 22	24
7	23 20	24 20	25 20	26 20	27 19	28 19	29 19	23
8	23 17	24 17	25 17	26 16	27 16	28 16	29 16	22
9	23 13	24 13	25 13	26 12	27 13	28 12	29 12	21
10	23 9	24 9	25 9	26 9	27 8	28 8	29 8	20
11	23 4	24 4	25 4	26 4	27 3	28 3	29 3	19
12	22 59	23 59	24 59	25 59	26 59	27 58	28 58	18
13	22 53	23 53	24 53	25 53	26 52	27 52	28 52	17
14	22 47	23 47	24 46	25 46	26 46	27 45	28 45	16
15	22 41	23 41	24 40	25 40	26 40	27 39	28 39	15
16	22 34	23 34	24 33	25 33	26 33	27 32	28 32	14
17	22 27	23 27	24 26	25 26	26 25	27 25	28 24	13
18	22 19	23 19	24 18	25 18	26 17	27 16	28 16	12
19	22 10	23 10	24 9	25 9	26 8	27 7	28 6	11
20	22 2	23 2	24 1	25 0	25 59	26 58	27 57	10
21	21 53	23 43	23 52	24 51	25 50	26 49	27 45	9
22	21 43	22 43	23 42	24 41	25 40	26 39	27 38	8
23	21 33	22 33	23 32	24 31	25 30	26 29	27 28	7
24	21 23	22 22	23 21	24 20	25 19	26 18	27 17	6
25	21 13	22 11	23 10	24 9	25 8	26 7	27 6	5
26	21 1	22 0	22 59	23 58	24 57	25 56	26 55	4
27	20 50	21 48	22 47	23 46	24 45	25 44	26 43	3
28	20 38	21 36	22 35	23 34	24 33	25 32	26 30	2
29	20 26	21 23	22 22	23 21	24 20	25 19	26 17	1
30	20 13	21 12	22 10	23 9	24 7	25 6	26 4	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	

A TABLE OF DECLINATIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	
0	23 32	22 32	21 32	20 32	19 32	18 32	17 31	30
1	23 31	22 31	21 31	20 31	19 31	18 31	17 31	29
2	23 31	22 31	21 31	20 31	19 31	18 31	17 31	28
3	23 30	22 30	21 30	20 30	19 53	18 30	17 30	27
4	23 28	22 28	21 28	20 28	19 28	18 28	17 28	26
5	23 26	22 26	21 26	20 26	19 26	18 16	17 26	25
6	23 23	22 23	21 23	20 23	19 23	18 23	17 23	24
7	23 20	22 20	21 20	20 20	19 20	18 20	17 20	23
8	23 17	22 17	21 17	20 17	19 17	18 17	17 17	22
9	23 13	22 13	21 13	20 13	19 13	18 13	17 13	21
10	23 9	22 9	21 9	20 9	19 9	18 9	17 10	20
11	23 4	22 4	21 4	20 4	19 5	18 5	17 5	19
12	22 59	21 59	20 59	19 59	19 0	18 0	17 0	18
13	22 53	21 53	20 53	19 53	18 54	17 54	16 54	17
14	22 47	21 47	20 47	19 47	18 48	17 48	16 48	16
15	22 41	21 41	20 41	19 41	18 42	17 42	16 42	15
16	22 34	21 35	20 35	19 35	18 36	17 36	16 36	14
17	22 27	21 28	20 28	19 28	18 29	17 29	16 29	13
18	22 19	21 20	20 20	19 21	18 21	17 21	16 21	12
19	22 10	21 11	20 11	19 12	18 13	17 13	16 13	11
20	22 2	21 3	20 4	19 4	18 5	17 5	16 5	10
21	21 53	20 54	19 55	18 56	17 57	16 47	15 58	9
22	21 43	20 44	19 45	18 46	17 47	16 37	15 48	8
23	21 33	20 34	19 35	18 36	17 37	16 47	15 38	7
24	21 23	20 24	19 25	18 26	17 27	16 28	15 28	6
25	21 12	20 14	19 15	18 16	17 17	16 18	15 19	5
26	21 1	20 2	19 3	18 4	17 5	16 7	15 8	4
27	20 50	19 51	18 52	17 53	16 54	15 56	14 57	3
28	20 38	19 39	18 40	17 41	16 42	15 44	14 45	2
29	20 26	19 27	18 28	17 29	16 30	15 32	14 33	1
30	20 13	19 14	18 15	17 17	16 18	15 19	14 20	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8

A TABLE of DECLINATIONS.—North Latitude.

Ω	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.	
0	20 13	21 12	22 10	23 9	24 7	25 6	26 5	30
1	20 0	20 59	21 57	22 56	23 54	24 53	25 51	29
2	19 47	20 45	21 44	22 42	23 40	24 39	25 37	28
3	19 33	20 31	21 30	22 28	23 26	24 25	25 23	27
4	19 19	20 17	21 16	22 14	23 12	24 11	25 9	26
5	19 5	20 3	21 2	22 0	22 58	23 56	24 54	25
6	18 50	19 49	20 47	21 45	22 43	23 41	24 39	24
7	18 35	19 34	20 32	21 29	22 27	23 25	24 23	23
8	18 20	19 18	20 16	21 13	22 11	23 9	24 7	22
9	18 4	19 2	20 0	20 57	21 55	22 53	23 51	21
10	17 48	18 46	19 44	20 41	21 39	22 37	23 34	20
11	17 32	18 29	19 27	20 25	21 22	22 20	23 17	19
12	17 15	18 12	19 10	20 8	21 5	22 3	23 0	18
13	16 58	17 55	18 53	19 51	20 48	21 46	22 43	17
14	16 41	17 38	18 36	19 33	20 30	21 28	22 25	16
15	16 24	17 21	18 18	19 13	20 12	21 10	22 7	15
16	16 6	17 3	18 0	18 57	19 54	20 52	21 49	14
17	15 48	16 45	17 42	18 39	19 36	20 33	21 30	13
18	15 29	16 26	17 23	18 20	19 17	20 14	21 11	12
19	15 11	16 8	17 4	18 1	18 58	19 55	20 52	11
20	14 52	15 49	16 45	17 42	18 39	19 36	20 33	10
21	14 33	15 30	16 26	17 23	18 20	19 17	20 13	9
22	14 14	15 11	16 7	17 4	18 0	18 57	19 53	8
23	13 54	14 51	15 47	16 44	17 40	18 37	19 33	7
24	13 34	14 31	15 27	16 42	17 20	18 17	19 13	6
25	13 14	14 11	15 7	16 4	17 0	17 57	18 53	5
26	12 54	13 51	14 47	15 43	16 39	17 36	18 33	4
27	12 33	13 30	14 26	15 22	16 18	17 15	18 11	3
28	12 13	13 9	14 5	15 1	15 57	16 54	17 50	2
29	11 52	12 48	13 44	14 40	15 36	16 33	17 29	1
30	11 31	12 27	13 23	14 19	15 15	16 11	17 7	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8

A TABLE of DECLINATIONS.—South Latitude.

α	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.	
0	20 13	19 14	18 16	17 17	16 18	15 20	14 21	30
1	20 0	19 1	18 3	17 4	16 5	15 7	14 8	29
2	19 47	18 48	17 50	16 51	15 52	14 54	13 55	28
3	19 33	18 35	17 36	16 38	15 39	14 41	13 42	27
4	19 19	18 21	17 22	16 24	15 26	14 27	13 29	26
5	19 5	18 7	17 8	16 10	15 12	14 13	13 15	25
6	18 50	17 52	16 54	15 56	14 58	13 59	13 1	24
7	18 35	17 38	16 39	15 41	14 43	13 44	12 46	23
8	18 20	17 22	16 24	15 26	14 28	13 29	12 31	22
9	18 4	17 6	16 8	15 10	14 12	13 14	12 16	21
10	17 48	16 50	15 52	14 54	13 56	12 58	12 1	20
11	17 32	16 34	15 36	14 38	13 40	12 42	11 45	19
12	17 15	16 17	15 20	14 22	13 24	12 26	11 29	18
13	16 58	16 0	15 3	14 5	13 8	12 10	11 13	17
14	16 41	15 43	14 46	13 48	12 51	11 53	10 56	16
15	16 24	15 26	14 28	13 31	12 34	11 36	10 39	15
16	16 6	15 8	14 11	13 14	12 17	11 19	10 22	14
17	15 48	14 50	13 53	12 56	11 59	11 1	10 4	13
18	15 29	14 32	13 35	12 38	11 41	10 43	9 46	12
19	15 11	14 14	13 17	12 20	11 23	10 25	9 28	11
20	14 52	13 55	12 58	12 1	11 4	10 7	9 10	10
21	14 33	13 36	12 39	11 42	10 45	9 48	8 51	9
22	14 14	13 17	12 20	11 23	10 26	9 29	8 32	8
23	13 54	12 58	12 1	11 4	10 7	9 10	8 13	7
24	13 34	12 38	11 41	10 44	9 48	8 51	7 54	6
25	13 14	12 18	11 21	10 24	9 28	8 31	7 35	5
26	12 54	11 59	11 1	10 4	9 8	8 11	7 15	4
27	12 33	11 36	10 39	9 43	8 47	7 50	6 54	3
28	12 13	11 17	10 20	9 24	8 28	7 31	6 35	2
29	11 52	10 56	10 0	9 4	8 7	7 11	6 15	1
30	11 31	10 35	9 39	8 43	7 46	6 50	5 54	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8

A TABLE OF DECLINATIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
m	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	11 31	12 27	13 23	14 19	15 15	16 11	17 7
1	11 9	12 5	13 1	13 57	14 53	15 46	16 45
2	10 48	11 45	12 41	13 36	14 32	15 28	16 24
3	10 26	11 23	12 19	13 14	14 10	15 6	16 2
4	10 5	11 1	11 57	12 52	13 48	14 44	15 40
5	9 43	10 39	11 35	12 30	13 26	14 22	15 18
6	9 21	10 17	11 13	12 8	13 4	14 0	14 55
7	8 58	9 55	10 51	11 46	12 42	13 37	14 33
8	8 36	9 32	10 28	11 23	12 19	13 14	14 10
9	8 13	9 10	9 6	11 1	11 56	12 52	13 47
10	7 51	8 47	9 42	10 38	11 33	12 29	13 24
11	7 28	8 23	9 18	10 14	11 9	12 5	13 0
12	7 5	8 0	8 55	9 51	10 46	11 42	12 37
13	6 42	7 37	8 32	9 28	10 23	11 19	12 14
14	6 19	7 14	8 9	9 5	10 0	10 36	11 51
15	5 56	6 52	7 47	8 42	9 37	10 33	11 28
16	5 33	6 29	7 24	8 19	9 14	10 10	11 5
17	5 9	6 5	7 0	7 55	8 50	9 46	10 41
18	4 46	5 42	6 37	7 32	8 27	9 22	10 17
19	4 22	5 18	6 13	7 8	8 3	8 58	9 53
20	3 58	4 54	5 49	6 44	7 39	8 34	9 29
21	3 35	4 30	5 25	6 20	7 15	8 10	9 5
22	3 11	4 7	5 2	5 57	6 2	7 47	8 42
23	2 47	3 43	4 38	5 33	6 28	7 23	8 18
24	2 24	3 19	4 14	5 9	6 4	6 59	7 54
25	2 0	2 55	3 50	4 45	5 50	6 35	7 30
26	1 36	2 31	3 26	4 21	5 10	6 11	7 6
27	1 12	2 7	3 2	3 57	4 52	5 47	6 42
28	0 48	1 43	2 38	3 33	4 28	5 23	6 18
29	0 24	1 19	2 14	3 9	4 3	4 59	5 54
30	0 0	0 55	1 50	2 45	3 40	4 35	5 30

AN ILLUSTRATION

A TABLE OF DECLINATIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
天	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	11 31	10 35	9 39	8 43	7 46	6 50	5 54
1	11 9	10 14	9 18	8 22	7 25	6 29	5 33
2	10 48	9 53	8 57	8 1	7 4	6 8	5 12
3	10 26	9 31	8 35	7 39	6 43	5 47	4 51
4	10 5	9 9	8 14	7 18	6 22	5 26	4 30
5	9 43	8 47	7 52	6 56	6 0	5 4	4 8
6	9 21	8 25	7 30	6 34	5 38	4 42	3 46
7	8 58	8 3	7 7	6 11	5 15	4 19	3 23
8	8 36	7 40	6 44	5 49	4 53	3 57	3 1
9	8 13	7 17	6 21	5 26	4 30	3 34	2 39
10	7 51	6 55	5 59	5 4	4 8	3 12	2 17
11	7 28	6 32	5 37	4 41	3 46	2 50	1 55
12	7 5	6 9	5 14	4 18	3 23	2 27	1 32
13	6 42	5 46	4 51	3 55	3 0	2 4	1 9
14	6 19	5 23	4 28	3 32	2 37	1 41	0 46
15	5 56	5 1	4 6	3 10	2 15	1 19	0 24
16	5 33	4 38	3 41	2 57	1 52	0 56	0 0
17	5 9	4 14	3 19	2 24	1 29	0 33	0 24
18	4 46	3 51	2 56	2 1	1 5	0 10	0 47
19	4 22	3 27	2 32	1 37	0 41	0 14	1 9
20	3 58	3 3	2 8	1 13	0 18	0 38	1 33
21	3 35	2 29	1 44	0 49	0 6	1 2	1 57
22	3 11	2 16	1 21	0 26	0 29	1 25	2 20
23	2 47	1 52	0 57	0 2	0 53	1 48	2 43
24	2 24	1 28	0 33	0 22	1 17	2 12	3 7
25	2 0	1 5	0 9	0 46	1 41	2 36	3 31
26	1 36	0 41	0 15	1 10	2 5	3 0	3 55
27	1 12	0 17	0 39	1 34	2 29	3 24	4 19
28	0 48	0 7	1 3	1 57	2 52	3 47	4 42
29	0 24	0 31	1 27	2 21	3 16	4 11	5 6
30	0 0	0 55	1 50	2 45	3 40	4 35	5 30

OF ASTROLOGY.

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A TABLE OF DECLINATIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
☾	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	0 0	0 55	1 50	2 45	3 40	4 35	5 30
1	0 24	0 31	1 27	2 21	3 16	4 11	5 6
2	0 48	0 7	1 3	1 57	2 52	3 47	4 42
3	1 12	0 1	0 39	1 34	2 29	3 24	4 19
4	1 36	0 41	0 15	1 10	2 5	3 0	3 55
5	2 0	1 5	0 9	0 46	1 41	2 36	3 31
6	2 24	1 29	0 34	0 22	1 17	2 12	3 7
7	2 47	1 52	0 57	0 2	0 53	1 48	2 43
8	3 11	2 16	1 21	0 26	0 29	1 25	2 20
9	3 35	2 30	1 44	0 49	0 6	1 2	1 57
10	3 58	3 3	2 0	1 13	0 18	0 38	1 33
11	4 22	3 27	2 32	1 37	0 41	0 14	1 9
12	4 46	3 51	2 55	2 0	1 4	0 9	0 46
13	5 9	4 14	3 19	2 24	1 28	0 32	0 23
14	5 33	4 38	3 43	2 47	2 52	0 56	0 0
15	5 56	5 1	4 6	3 10	2 15	1 19	0 24
16	6 19	5 24	4 29	3 33	2 38	1 42	0 47
17	6 42	5 46	4 51	3 55	3 0	2 4	1 9
18	7 5	6 9	5 14	4 13	3 23	2 27	1 32
19	7 28	6 32	5 37	4 41	3 46	2 50	1 55
20	7 51	6 56	6 0	5 5	4 9	3 13	2 18
21	8 13	7 18	6 22	5 27	4 31	3 35	2 40
22	8 36	7 41	6 45	5 50	4 54	3 58	3 2
23	8 58	8 3	7 7	6 12	5 16	4 20	3 24
24	9 21	8 25	7 30	6 34	5 38	5 42	3 46
25	9 43	8 47	7 52	6 56	6 0	5 4	4 8
26	10 5	9 9	8 14	7 18	6 22	5 26	4 30
27	10 26	9 31	8 36	7 40	6 43	5 47	4 51
28	10 48	9 53	8 57	8 1	7 4	6 8	5 12
29	11 9	10 14	9 18	8 22	7 25	6 29	5 33
30	11 31	10 35	9 39	8 43	7 46	6 50	5 5

A TABLE of DECLINATIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
°	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	0 0	0 55	1 50	2 45	3 40	4 35	5 30
1	0 24	1 19	2 14	3 9	4 4	4 59	5 54
2	0 48	1 43	2 38	3 33	4 28	5 23	6 18
3	1 12	2 7	3 2	3 57	4 52	5 47	6 42
4	1 36	2 31	3 26	4 21	5 16	6 11	7 6
5	2 0	2 55	3 50	4 45	5 40	6 35	7 30
6	2 24	3 19	4 14	5 9	6 4	6 59	7 54
7	2 47	3 42	4 37	5 32	6 27	7 22	8 17
8	3 11	4 6	5 1	5 56	6 51	7 46	8 41
9	3 35	4 29	5 24	6 19	7 15	8 10	9 5
10	3 58	4 53	5 48	6 43	7 39	8 34	9 29
11	4 22	5 17	6 12	7 7	8 3	8 58	9 53
12	4 46	5 41	6 36	7 31	8 26	9 21	10 16
13	5 9	6 5	7 0	7 55	8 50	9 45	10 40
14	5 33	6 29	7 24	8 19	9 14	10 9	11 4
15	5 56	6 52	7 47	8 42	9 37	10 33	11 28
16	6 19	7 14	8 9	9 5	10 9	10 56	11 51
17	6 41	7 37	8 32	9 28	10 23	11 19	12 14
18	7 5	8 0	8 55	9 51	10 46	11 42	12 37
19	7 28	8 23	9 18	10 14	11 9	12 5	13 0
20	7 51	8 47	9 42	10 37	11 32	12 28	13 23
21	8 13	9 9	10 5	11 0	11 55	12 51	13 46
22	8 36	9 32	10 28	11 23	12 19	13 14	14 10
23	8 58	9 54	10 50	11 46	12 42	13 37	14 33
24	9 21	10 17	11 12	12 8	13 4	14 0	14 55
25	9 43	10 39	11 35	12 30	13 26	14 22	15 18
26	10 5	11 1	11 57	12 52	13 48	14 44	15 40
27	10 26	11 23	12 19	13 14	14 10	15 6	16 2
28	10 48	11 45	12 41	13 36	14 32	15 28	16 24
29	11 9	12 6	13 2	13 58	14 54	15 50	16 46
30	11 31	12 27	13 23	14 19	15 15	16 11	17 7

A TABLE OF DECLINATIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
m	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	11 31	10 35	9 39	8 43	7 46	6 50	5 54
1	11 52	10 56	10 0	9 4	8 7	7 11	6 15
2	12 13	11 17	10 20	9 24	8 28	7 31	6 35
3	12 33	11 37	10 40	9 44	8 48	7 51	6 55
4	12 54	11 58	11 1	10 4	9 8	8 11	7 15
5	13 14	12 18	11 21	10 24	9 28	8 31	7 35
6	13 34	12 38	11 41	10 44	9 48	8 51	7 54
7	13 54	12 58	12 1	11 4	10 7	9 10	8 13
8	14 14	13 17	12 20	11 23	10 26	9 29	8 32
9	14 33	13 36	12 39	11 42	10 45	9 48	8 51
10	14 52	13 55	12 58	12 1	11 4	10 7	9 10
11	15 11	14 14	13 17	12 20	11 23	10 25	9 28
12	15 29	14 32	13 35	12 38	11 41	10 43	9 46
13	15 48	14 50	13 53	12 56	11 59	11 1	10 4
14	16 6	15 8	14 11	13 14	12 17	11 19	10 22
15	16 24	15 26	14 29	13 31	12 34	11 36	10 39
16	16 41	15 43	14 46	13 48	12 51	11 53	10 56
17	16 58	16 0	15 3	14 5	13 8	12 10	11 13
18	17 15	16 17	15 20	14 22	13 24	12 26	11 29
19	17 32	16 34	15 36	14 38	13 40	12 42	11 45
20	17 48	16 50	15 52	14 54	13 56	12 58	12 1
21	18 4	17 6	16 8	15 10	14 12	13 14	12 16
22	18 20	17 22	16 24	15 26	14 28	13 29	12 31
23	18 35	17 37	16 39	15 41	14 43	13 44	12 46
24	18 50	17 52	16 54	15 56	14 58	13 59	13 1
25	19 5	18 7	17 8	16 10	15 12	14 13	13 15
26	19 19	18 21	17 23	16 25	15 26	14 27	13 29
27	19 33	18 35	17 36	16 38	15 39	14 41	13 42
28	19 47	18 48	17 50	16 51	15 52	14 54	13 55
29	20 0	19 1	18 3	17 4	16 5	15 7	14 8
30	20 13	19 14	18 16	17 17	16 18	15 20	14 21

A TABLE OF DECLINATIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
m	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	11 31	12 27	13 23	14 19	15 15	16 11	17 7
1	11 52	12 48	13 44	14 40	15 36	16 33	17 29
2	12 13	13 9	14 5	15 1	15 57	16 54	17 50
3	12 33	13 20	14 25	15 21	16 18	17 14	18 10
4	12 54	13 56	14 46	15 42	16 39	17 35	18 31
5	13 14	14 11	15 7	16 3	17 0	17 56	18 52
6	13 34	14 31	15 27	16 24	17 20	18 17	19 13
7	13 54	14 51	15 47	16 44	17 40	18 37	19 33
8	14 14	15 11	16 7	17 4	18 0	18 57	19 53
9	14 33	15 30	16 26	17 23	18 20	19 17	20 13
10	14 52	15 49	16 45	17 42	18 39	19 36	20 33
11	15 11	16 8	17 4	18 1	18 58	19 55	20 52
12	15 29	16 26	17 23	18 20	19 17	20 14	21 11
13	15 48	16 45	17 42	18 39	19 36	20 33	21 30
14	16 6	17 3	18 0	18 57	19 54	20 52	21 49
15	16 24	17 21	18 18	19 15	20 12	21 10	22 7
16	16 41	17 38	18 36	19 33	20 30	21 28	22 25
17	16 58	17 55	18 53	19 51	20 48	21 46	22 43
18	17 15	18 12	19 10	20 8	21 5	22 3	23 0
19	17 32	18 29	19 27	20 25	21 23	22 20	23 17
20	17 48	18 46	19 44	20 41	21 39	22 37	23 34
21	18 4	19 2	20 0	20 57	21 55	22 53	23 51
22	18 20	19 18	20 16	21 13	22 11	23 9	24 7
23	18 35	19 34	20 32	21 29	22 27	23 25	24 23
24	18 50	19 49	20 47	21 45	22 43	23 41	24 39
25	19 5	20 3	21 2	22 0	22 58	23 56	24 54
26	19 19	20 17	21 16	22 14	23 12	24 11	25 9
27	19 33	20 31	21 30	22 28	23 26	24 25	25 23
28	19 47	20 45	21 44	22 42	23 40	24 39	25 37
29	20 0	20 59	21 47	22 56	23 54	24 53	25 51
30	20 13	21 12	22 10	23 9	24 7	25 6	26 11

A TABLE of DECLINATIONS.—North Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
†	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	20 13	19 14	18 16	17 17	16 18	15 20	14 21
1	20 26	19 27	18 28	17 29	16 30	15 32	14 33
2	20 38	19 39	18 40	17 41	16 42	15 44	14 45
3	20 50	19 51	18 52	17 53	16 54	15 55	14 57
4	21 1	20 2	19 3	18 4	17 5	16 7	15 8
5	21 13	20 13	19 15	18 16	17 17	16 18	15 19
6	21 23	20 24	19 25	18 26	17 27	16 28	15 28
7	21 33	20 34	19 35	18 36	17 37	16 38	15 38
8	21 43	20 44	19 45	18 46	17 47	16 47	15 48
9	21 53	20 54	19 55	18 56	17 56	16 57	15 58
10	22 2	21 3	20 4	19 5	18 5	17 6	16 6
11	22 10	21 11	20 12	19 13	18 13	17 14	16 14
12	22 19	21 19	20 20	19 21	18 21	17 22	16 22
13	22 27	21 28	20 28	19 28	18 29	17 29	16 29
14	22 34	21 35	20 35	19 35	18 36	17 36	16 36
15	22 41	21 41	20 41	19 41	18 42	17 42	16 42
16	22 47	21 47	20 47	19 47	18 48	17 48	16 48
17	22 53	21 53	20 53	19 53	18 54	17 54	16 54
18	22 59	21 59	20 59	19 59	19 0	18 0	17 0
19	23 4	22 4	21 4	20 4	19 5	18 5	17 5
20	23 9	22 9	21 9	20 9	19 10	18 10	17 10
21	23 13	22 13	21 13	20 13	19 14	18 14	17 14
22	23 17	22 17	21 17	20 17	19 17	18 17	17 17
23	23 20	22 20	21 20	20 20	19 20	18 20	17 20
24	23 23	22 23	21 23	20 23	19 23	18 23	17 23
25	23 26	22 26	21 26	20 26	19 26	18 26	17 26
26	23 28	22 28	21 28	20 28	19 28	18 28	17 28
27	23 30	22 30	21 30	20 30	19 30	18 30	17 30
28	23 31	22 31	21 31	20 31	19 31	18 31	17 31
29	23 31	22 31	21 31	20 31	19 31	18 31	17 31
30	23 32	22 32	21 32	20 32	19 32	18 32	17 32

A TABLE of DECLINATIONS.—South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
†	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
0	20 13	21 12	22 10	23 9	24 7	25 6	26 4
1	20 26	21 25	22 23	23 22	24 20	25 19	26 17
2	20 38	21 37	22 36	23 35	24 33	25 32	26 30
3	20 50	21 49	22 48	23 47	24 45	25 44	26 43
4	21 1	22 0	22 59	23 58	24 57	25 55	26 55
5	21 13	22 11	23 10	24 9	25 8	26 7	27 6
6	21 23	22 22	23 21	24 20	25 19	26 18	27 17
7	21 33	22 32	23 31	24 31	25 30	26 29	27 28
8	21 43	22 42	23 41	24 41	25 40	26 39	27 38
9	21 53	22 52	23 51	24 51	25 50	26 49	27 48
10	22 2	23 1	24 0	25 0	25 59	26 58	27 57
11	22 10	23 10	24 9	25 9	26 8	27 7	28 6
12	22 19	23 19	24 18	25 18	26 17	27 16	28 15
13	22 27	23 27	24 26	25 26	26 25	27 24	28 24
14	22 34	23 34	24 33	25 33	26 32	27 31	28 31
15	22 41	23 41	24 40	25 39	26 39	27 38	28 38
16	22 47	23 47	24 46	25 45	26 45	27 45	28 44
17	22 53	23 53	24 53	25 52	26 52	27 52	28 51
18	22 59	23 59	24 59	25 58	26 58	27 58	28 57
19	23 4	24 4	25 4	26 3	27 3	28 3	29 2
20	23 9	24 9	25 9	26 8	27 8	28 8	29 7
21	23 13	24 13	25 13	26 13	27 13	28 12	29 12
22	23 17	24 17	25 17	26 17	27 16	28 16	29 16
23	23 20	24 20	25 20	26 20	27 19	28 19	29 19
24	23 23	24 23	25 23	26 23	27 22	28 22	29 22
25	23 26	24 26	25 26	26 26	27 25	28 25	29 25
26	23 28	24 28	25 28	26 28	27 28	28 28	29 28
27	23 30	24 30	25 30	26 30	27 30	28 30	29 30
28	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31	29 31
29	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31	29 31
30	23 32	24 32	25 32	26 32	27 32	28 32	29 32

T A B L E S

SHEWING THE

ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES

O F T H E

P L A N E T S.

A TABLE OF ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES to 60 Degrees of Latitude.

	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
1	0 1	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 9	0 11	
2	0 2	0 4	0 6	0 8	0 10	0 13	0 15	0 17	0 19	0 21	
3	0 3	0 6	0 9	0 13	0 16	0 19	0 22	0 25	0 29	0 32	
4	0 4	0 8	0 13	0 17	0 21	0 25	0 30	0 34	0 38	0 42	
5	0 5	0 10	0 16	0 21	0 26	0 32	0 37	0 42	0 48	0 53	
6	0 6	0 13	0 19	0 25	0 32	0 38	0 44	0 51	0 57	1 4	
7	0 7	0 15	0 22	0 30	0 37	0 44	0 52	0 59	1 7	1 14	
8	0 8	0 17	0 25	0 34	0 42	0 51	0 59	1 8	1 16	1 25	
9	0 9	0 19	0 29	0 38	0 48	1 57	1 7	1 16	1 26	1 36	
10	0 11	0 21	0 32	0 42	0 53	1 4	1 14	1 25	1 36	1 47	
11	0 12	0 23	0 35	0 47	0 58	1 10	1 22	1 34	1 46	1 58	
12	0 13	0 25	0 38	0 51	1 4	1 17	1 30	1 43	1 56	2 9	
13	0 14	0 28	0 42	0 56	1 9	1 23	1 37	1 52	2 6	2 20	
14	0 15	0 30	0 43	1 0	1 15	1 30	1 45	1 1	2 16	2 31	
15	0 16	0 32	0 48	1 4	1 21	1 37	1 53	2 10	2 26	2 42	
16	0 17	0 34	0 52	1 9	1 26	1 44	2 1	2 19	2 36	2 54	
17	0 18	0 37	0 55	1 14	1 32	1 50	2 9	2 28	2 47	3 5	
18	0 19	0 39	0 59	1 18	1 38	1 57	2 17	2 37	2 57	3 17	
19	0 21	0 41	1 2	1 23	1 44	2 4	2 25	2 46	3 8	3 29	
20	0 22	0 44	1 6	1 27	1 49	2 12	2 34	2 56	3 18	3 41	
21	0 23	0 46	1 9	1 32	1 55	2 19	2 41	3 6	3 29	3 53	
22	0 24	0 49	1 13	1 37	2 2	2 26	2 50	3 15	3 40	4 5	
23	0 25	0 51	1 17	1 42	2 8	2 33	2 59	3 25	3 51	4 18	
24	0 27	0 53	1 20	1 47	2 14	2 41	3 0	3 35	4 3	4 30	
25	0 28	0 56	1 24	1 52	2 20	2 49	3 17	3 45	4 14	4 43	
26	0 29	0 59	1 28	1 57	2 27	2 56	3 26	3 56	4 26	4 56	
27	0 31	1 1	1 32	2 3	2 33	3 4	3 35	4 6	4 38	5 9	
28	0 32	1 4	1 36	2 8	2 40	3 12	3 45	4 17	4 50	5 23	
29	0 33	1 7	1 40	2 13	2 47	3 20	3 54	4 28	5 2	5 37	
30	0 35	1 9	1 44	2 19	2 54	3 29	4 4	4 39	5 15	5 51	
31	0 36	1 12	1 48	2 24	3 1	3 37	4 14	4 51	5 28	6 5	
32	0 37	1 15	1 53	2 30	3 8	3 46	4 24	5 2	5 41	6 20	
33	0 39	1 18	1 57	2 36	3 15	3 55	4 34	5 14	5 54	6 35	
34	0 40	1 21	2 2	2 42	3 23	4 4	4 45	5 26	6 8	6 50	
35	0 42	1 24	2 6	2 48	3 31	4 13	4 56	5 39	6 22	7 6	
36	0 44	1 27	2 11	2 55	3 39	4 23	5 7	5 52	6 36	7 22	
37	0 45	1 30	2 16	3 2	3 47	4 33	5 18	6 5	6 51	7 38	
38	0 47	1 34	2 21	3 8	3 55	4 43	5 30	6 18	7 6	7 55	
39	0 49	1 37	2 26	3 15	4 4	4 53	5 42	6 32	7 22	8 13	
40	0 50	1 41	2 31	3 22	4 13	5 4	5 55	6 46	7 38	8 31	
41	0 52	1 44	2 37	3 29	4 22	5 15	6 8	7 1	7 55	8 49	
42	0 54	1 48	2 42	3 37	4 31	5 26	6 21	7 16	8 12	9 8	
43	0 56	1 52	2 48	3 44	4 41	5 38	6 34	7 32	8 30	9 28	
44	0 58	1 56	2 54	3 52	4 51	5 50	6 49	7 48	8 48	9 48	
45	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 1	5 1	6 2	7 3	8 5	9 7	10 9	

	d. 1 m.	d. 2 m.	d. 3 m.	d. 4 m.	d. 5 m.	d. 6 m.	d. 7 m.	d. 8 m.	d. 9 m.	d. 10 m.
46	1 2	2 4	3 7	4 9	5 12	6 15	7 18	8 22	9 29	10 31
47	1 4	2 9	3 13	4 18	5 23	6 28	7 34	8 40	9 47	10 54
48	1 7	2 13	3 20	4 27	5 35	6 42	7 50	8 59	10 8	11 18
49	1 9	2 19	3 27	4 37	5 47	6 57	8 7	9 19	10 30	11 42
50	1 12	2 23	3 35	4 47	5 59	7 11	8 25	9 39	10 53	12 8
51	1 14	2 28	3 43	4 57	6 12	7 27	8 43	10 0	11 17	12 35
52	1 17	2 34	3 51	5 8	6 26	7 44	9 3	10 22	11 42	13 3
53	1 20	2 39	3 59	5 19	6 40	8 1	9 23	10 45	12 8	13 32
54	1 23	2 45	4 8	5 31	6 55	8 19	9 43	11 9	12 35	14 3
55	1 26	2 52	4 18	5 44	7 11	8 38	10 6	11 35	13 4	14 35
56	1 29	2 58	4 27	5 57	7 27	8 57	10 29	12 2	13 35	15 9
57	1 32	3 5	4 38	6 11	7 44	9 19	10 54	12 30	14 7	15 45
58	1 36	3 12	4 49	6 26	8 2	9 41	11 20	13 0	14 41	16 27
59	1 40	3 20	5 0	6 41	8 22	10 4	11 48	13 32	15 17	17 4
60	1 44	3 28	5 21	6 57	8 43	10 29	12 17	14 5	15 55	17 47
61	1 48	3 37	5 25	7 15	9 5	10 56	12 48	14 45	16 36	18 33
62	1 53	3 46	5 39	7 33	9 28	11 24	13 21	15 20	17 20	19 22
63	1 58	3 56	5 54	7 53	9 53	11 54	13 57	16 1	18 7	20 15
64	2 3	4 6	6 10	8 15	10 20	12 27	14 35	16 45	18 57	21 12
65	2 9	4 18	6 27	8 37	10 49	13 2	15 16	17 32	19 51	22 13
66	2 15	4 30	6 46	9 2	11 20	13 39	16 1	18 24	20 50	23 20
67	2 21	4 33	7 6	9 29	11 55	14 20	16 49	19 20	21 55	24 33
68	2 29	4 57	7 27	9 58	12 30	15 5	17 42	20 21	21 23	25 53
69	2 36	5 13	7 51	10 30	13 10	15 53	18 39	21 29	24 23	27 21
70	2 45	5 30	8 17	11 5	13 55	16 47	19 43	22 43	25 48	28 59
71	2 54	5 49	8 45	11 43	14 43	17 46	20 53	24 5	27 13	30 48
72	3 5	6 10	9 17	12 26	15 37	18 52	22 12	25 38	29 10	32 52
73	3 16	6 34	9 52	13 13	16 38	20 6	23 41	27 22	31 12	35 13
74	3 29	7 0	10 32	14 7	17 46	21 30	25 21	29 21	33 32	37 56
75	3 44	7 29	11 17	15 8	19 3	23 6	27 10	31 38	36 14	41 9
76	4 1	8 3	12 8	16 17	20 33	24 56	29 38	34 19	39 26	45 1
77	4 20	8 42	13 7	17 38	22 16	27 5	32 8	37 30	43 19	49 48
78	4 43	9 27	14 16	19 12	24 18	29 38	35 17	41 23	48 10	56 3
79	5 9	10 26	15 38	21 4	26 45	32 44	39 10	46 18	54 34	65 7
80	5 41	11 25	17 17	23 22	29 45	36 35	44 8	52 51	63 55	90 0
81	6 19	12 4	19 19	26 12	33 32	41 35	50 50	62 33	90 0	
82	7 8	14 23	21 54	29 50	38 30	48 24	60 33	90 0		
83	8 10	16 31	25 16	34 43	45 27	58 52	90 0			
84	9 34	19 24	29 55	41 42	56 21	90 0				
85	11 27	23 31	36 49	53 0	90 0					
86	14 31	30 58	48 23	90 0						
87	19 27	41 47	90 0							
88	36 51	90 0								
89	90 0									
90										

A TABLE OF ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.	d. m.
1	0 12	0 13	0 14	0 15	0 16	0 17	0 1	0 19	0 21	0 22	
2	0 23	0 25	0 28	0 30	0 32	0 34	0 37	0 39	0 41	0 44	
3	0 35	0 38	0 42	0 45	0 48	0 52	0 54	0 59	1 2	1 6	
4	0 47	0 51	0 56	1 0	1 4	1 9	1 14	1 18	1 23	1 27	
5	0 50	1 4	1 9	1 15	1 21	1 26	1 32	1 38	1 44	1 49	
6	1 10	1 17	1 23	1 30	1 37	1 44	1 50	1 57	2 4	2 12	
7	1 22	1 30	1 37	1 45	1 53	2 1	2 9	2 17	2 25	2 34	
8	1 35	1 43	1 52	2 0	2 9	2 10	2 28	2 37	2 46	2 56	
9	1 46	1 56	2 6	2 16	2 26	2 36	2 43	2 51	3 8	3 18	
10	1 58	2 9	2 20	2 31	2 42	2 54	3 5	3 17	3 30	3 41	
11	2 10	2 22	2 34	2 47	2 59	3 12	3 24	3 37	3 50	4 3	
12	2 22	2 35	2 49	3 2	3 16	3 30	3 44	3 58	4 12	4 26	
13	2 34	2 49	3 3	3 18	3 33	3 48	4 3	4 18	4 34	4 49	
14	2 47	3 2	3 18	3 34	3 50	4 6	4 22	4 39	4 56	5 12	
15	2 59	3 16	3 33	3 50	4 7	4 24	4 42	5 0	5 18	5 36	
16	3 12	3 30	3 48	4 6	4 24	4 43	5 2	5 21	5 40	5 59	
17	3 24	3 44	4 3	4 22	4 42	5 2	5 22	5 42	6 2	6 23	
18	3 37	3 58	4 18	4 39	5 0	5 21	5 42	6 4	6 25	6 47	
19	3 50	4 12	4 34	4 55	5 18	5 40	6 3	6 26	6 49	7 12	
20	4 3	4 26	4 49	5 12	5 36	5 59	6 24	6 48	7 12	7 37	
21	4 17	4 41	5 5	5 30	5 54	6 19	6 45	7 10	7 36	8 2	
22	4 30	4 56	5 21	5 47	6 13	6 39	7 6	7 33	8 0	8 27	
23	4 44	5 11	5 37	6 5	6 32	6 59	7 27	7 56	8 24	8 53	
24	4 58	5 26	5 54	6 23	6 51	7 20	7 49	8 19	8 49	9 19	
25	5 12	5 41	6 11	6 41	7 11	7 41	8 12	8 43	9 14	9 46	
26	5 26	5 57	6 28	6 59	7 31	8 2	8 35	9 7	9 40	10 14	
27	5 41	6 13	6 45	7 18	7 51	8 24	8 58	9 32	10 6	10 41	
28	5 56	6 29	7 3	7 37	8 11	8 46	9 21	9 57	10 33	11 9	
29	6 11	6 46	7 21	7 57	8 32	9 9	9 45	10 23	11 0	11 38	
30	6 27	7 3	7 40	8 17	8 54	9 32	10 10	10 49	11 28	12 8	
31	6 42	7 20	7 59	8 37	9 16	9 55	10 35	11 16	11 56	12 38	
32	6 59	7 38	8 18	8 58	9 38	10 19	11 1	11 43	12 25	13 9	
33	7 15	7 56	8 37	9 19	10 1	10 44	11 27	12 11	12 55	13 40	
34	7 32	8 15	8 57	9 41	10 25	11 9	11 54	12 40	13 26	14 13	
35	7 49	8 34	9 18	10 3	10 49	11 35	12 22	13 9	13 57	14 46	
36	8 7	8 53	9 39	10 26	11 13	12 1	12 50	13 39	14 29	15 20	
37	8 25	9 13	10 1	10 50	11 39	12 29	13 10	14 10	15 2	15 55	
38	8 44	9 34	10 23	11 14	12 5	12 57	13 45	14 42	15 30	16 31	
39	9 3	9 55	10 46	11 39	12 32	13 26	14 20	15 15	16 11	17 8	
40	9 23	10 16	11 10	12 5	13 0	13 55	14 51	15 49	16 48	17 47	

A TABLE OF ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

	11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.
11	9	44	10	39	11	35	12	31	13	26	14	26	15	25	16	24	17	25	18	27
2	10	5	11	2	12	0	12	58	13	58	14	58	15	59	17	1	18	4	19	8
43	10	27	11	26	12	26	13	27	14	25	15	31	16	34	17	38	18	44	19	50
44	10	49	11	51	12	53	13	56	15	0	16	5	17	10	18	17	19	25	20	35
45	11	13	12	16	13	21	14	28	15	33	16	40	17	48	18	58	20	8	21	21
46	11	37	12	43	13	50	14	58	16	7	17	10	18	27	19	4	20	53	22	9
47	12	2	13	11	14	20	15	30	16	42	17	54	19	8	20	2	21	40	22	58
48	12	28	13	39	14	51	16	5	17	19	18	34	19	51	21	1	22	29	23	51
49	12	55	14	9	15	24	16	40	17	57	19	16	20	36	21	57	23	20	24	45
50	13	24	14	40	15	58	17	17	18	37	19	59	21	22	22	47	24	15	25	42
51	13	53	15	13	16	34	17	56	19	19	20	44	22	11	23	39	25	10	26	43
52	14	24	15	47	17	11	18	37	20	3	21	32	23	2	24	34	26	9	27	46
53	14	57	16	23	17	50	19	19	20	50	22	22	23	56	25	35	27	11	28	53
54	15	31	17	1	18	32	20	4	21	38	23	15	24	53	26	34	28	17	30	4
55	16	7	17	40	19	15	20	52	22	30	24	10	25	53	27	39	29	27	31	19
56	16	45	18	22	20	1	21	42	23	24	25	9	26	57	28	40	30	42	32	39
57	17	25	19	6	20	49	22	35	22	22	26	12	28	5	30	1	32	1	34	5
58	18	7	19	52	21	41	23	31	25	23	27	19	29	18	31	20	33	26	35	37
59	18	52	20	43	22	36	24	31	26	29	28	30	30	35	32	44	34	58	37	17
60	19	40	21	36	23	34	25	35	27	39	29	47	31	58	34	15	36	37	39	5
61	20	32	22	23	24	37	26	44	28	54	31	9	33	28	35	53	38	25	41	3
62	21	37	23	34	25	44	27	58	30	36	32	38	35	6	37	40	40	22	43	12
63	22	26	24	39	26	57	29	18	31	44	34	15	36	52	39	37	12	34	45	35
64	23	29	25	50	28	15	30	45	33	19	36	1	38	49	41	46	14	54	48	16
65	24	38	27	7	29	41	32	10	35	4	37	56	40	58	44	10	47	36	51	19
66	25	53	28	31	31	14	34	3	37	0	40	6	43	22	46	52	50	39	54	50
67	27	15	30	3	32	57	35	58	39	8	42	30	46	4	49	56	54	13	59	2
68	28	45	31	45	34	51	38	6	41	33	45	13	49	10	53	52	58	27	64	16
69	30	25	33	37	36	58	40	30	44	16	48	20	52	48	57	50	63	47	71	28
70	32	13	35	44	39	22	43	14	47	24	51	59	57	8	63	13	71	5	90	0
71	34	22	38	7	42	6	46	23	51	6	56	23	62	37	70	40	90	0		
72	36	45	40	51	45	17	50	7	55	33	61	57	70	12	90	0				
73	39	29	44	3	49	2	54	38	61	13	69	42	90	0						
74	42	41	47	52	53	37	60	17	69	8	90	0								
75	46	30	52	30	59	30	68	31	90	0										
76	51	14	58	29	67	49	90	0												
77	57	21	67	2	90	0														
78	66	8	90	0																
79	90	0																		

A TABLE OF ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30	
		d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.
D E G R E S of D I L I N A T I O N.	1	0	23	0	24	0	25	0	27	0	28	0	29	0	31	0	32	0	33	0	35
	2	0	46	0	49	0	55	0	53	0	56	0	59	1	1	1	4	1	7	1	6
	3	1	9	1	13	1	17	1	20	1	24	1	28	1	32	1	36	1	40	1	44
	4	1	32	1	37	1	42	1	47	1	52	1	57	2	3	2	8	2	13	2	16
	5	1	55	2	2	2	8	2	14	2	20	2	27	2	33	2	40	2	47	2	54
	6	2	19	2	26	2	33	2	41	2	49	2	56	3	4	3	12	3	20	3	29
	7	2	42	2	51	2	59	3	8	3	17	3	26	3	35	3	45	3	54	4	4
	8	3	6	3	15	3	25	3	35	3	45	3	56	4	6	4	17	4	18	4	39
	9	3	29	3	40	3	51	4	3	4	14	4	26	4	38	4	50	5	2	5	15
	10	3	53	4	5	4	18	4	30	4	53	4	56	5	9	5	23	5	38	5	51
	11	4	17	4	30	4	44	4	58	5	12	5	26	5	41	5	56	6	11	6	27
	12	4	41	4	56	5	11	5	26	5	41	5	57	6	13	6	29	6	46	7	3
	13	5	5	5	21	5	38	5	54	6	11	6	28	6	45	7	3	7	21	7	40
	14	5	30	5	47	6	5	6	22	6	41	6	59	7	18	7	37	7	56	8	17
	15	5	54	6	13	6	32	6	51	7	11	7	31	7	51	8	11	8	32	8	54
	16	6	19	6	39	6	59	7	20	7	41	8	3	8	24	8	46	9	8	9	32
	17	6	44	7	6	7	27	7	49	8	13	8	35	8	58	9	21	9	45	10	10
	18	7	10	7	33	7	56	8	19	8	43	9	7	9	32	9	56	10	23	10	49
	19	7	36	8	0	8	24	8	49	9	14	9	40	10	6	10	33	11	0	11	28
	20	8	2	8	27	8	53	9	19	9	46	10	14	10	41	11	9	11	38	12	8
	21	8	28	8	55	9	23	9	50	10	19	10	47	11	17	11	46	12	17	12	48
	22	8	55	9	24	9	53	10	22	10	52	11	22	11	53	12	24	12	56	13	29
	23	9	22	9	53	10	23	10	54	11	25	11	57	12	29	13	3	13	37	14	11
	24	9	50	10	22	10	54	11	26	11	59	12	33	13	7	13	42	14	17	14	54
	25	10	19	10	52	11	25	11	59	12	34	13	9	13	45	14	21	14	59	15	37
	26	10	47	11	22	11	57	12	33	13	9	13	46	14	24	15	2	15	41	16	21
	27	11	17	11	53	12	29	13	7	13	45	14	23	15	3	15	43	16	24	17	6
	28	11	47	12	24	13	3	13	42	14	21	15	2	15	43	16	25	17	8	17	53
	29	12	17	12	56	13	37	14	18	14	59	15	41	16	24	17	8	17	54	18	40
	30	12	48	13	29	14	11	14	54	15	37	16	21	17	6	17	53	18	40	19	28
	31	13	20	14	3	14	47	15	31	16	16	17	2	17	50	18	38	19	27	20	11
	32	13	53	14	37	15	23	16	9	16	56	17	45	18	34	19	24	20	19	21	9
	33	14	26	15	13	16	0	16	48	17	38	18	27	19	20	20	12	21	6	22	1
	34	15	0	15	49	16	38	17	29	18	21	19	2	20	6	21	1	21	57	22	55
	35	15	36	16	26	17	17	18	10	19	3	19	58	20	54	21	51	22	50	23	51

A N I L L U S T R A T I O N

A TABLE OF ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

[illegible]

OF ASTROLOGY.

A TABLE OF ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

559

DECLINATION.	d. ³¹ m.		d. ³² m.		d. ³³ m.		d. ³⁴ m.		d. ³⁵ m.		d. ³⁶ m.		d. ³⁷ m.		d. ³⁸ m.		d. ³⁹ m.		d. ⁴⁰ m.	
1	0	36	0	37	0	39	0	40	0	42	0	44	0	45	0	47	0	49	0	50
2	1	12	1	15	1	18	1	21	1	24	1	27	1	31	1	34	1	37	1	41
3	1	48	1	53	1	57	2	2	2	6	2	11	2	16	2	21	2	26	2	31
4	2	24	2	30	2	36	2	42	2	48	2	55	3	1	3	8	3	15	3	22
5	3	1	3	8	3	15	3	23	3	31	3	39	3	47	3	55	4	4	4	13
6	3	37	3	46	3	55	4	3	4	13	4	23	4	33	4	43	4	53	5	4
7	4	14	4	25	4	34	4	45	4	56	5	7	5	19	5	30	5	42	5	55
8	4	51	5	2	5	14	5	26	5	39	5	52	6	5	6	18	6	32	6	46
9	5	28	5	41	5	54	6	8	6	22	6	37	6	51	7	6	7	22	7	38
10	6	5	6	20	6	35	6	50	7	9	7	22	7	38	7	55	8	13	8	30
11	6	42	6	59	7	15	7	32	7	49	8	7	8	25	8	44	9	3	9	23
12	7	20	7	38	7	56	8	15	8	34	8	53	9	13	9	34	9	55	10	16
13	7	58	8	18	8	37	8	58	9	18	9	39	10	1	10	24	10	46	11	10
14	8	37	8	58	9	19	9	41	10	3	10	26	10	50	11	14	11	39	12	4
15	9	16	9	38	10	1	10	25	10	49	11	14	11	39	12	5	12	32	13	0
16	9	55	10	19	10	44	11	59	11	35	12	2	12	29	12	57	13	26	13	55
17	10	35	11	1	11	27	11	44	12	22	12	50	13	19	13	49	14	20	14	52
18	11	16	11	43	12	11	12	50	13	9	13	39	14	10	14	42	15	15	15	49
19	11	56	12	26	12	55	13	26	13	57	14	29	15	2	15	36	16	11	16	48
20	12	38	13	9	13	40	14	13	14	46	15	20	15	55	16	31	17	8	17	47
21	13	20	13	53	14	26	15	0	15	36	16	12	16	49	17	27	18	7	18	47
22	14	3	14	37	15	13	15	49	16	27	17	5	17	44	18	24	19	6	19	49
23	14	47	15	23	16	0	16	38	17	17	17	58	18	39	19	22	20	6	20	52
24	15	31	16	9	16	48	17	29	18	10	18	52	19	36	20	21	21	8	21	56
25	16	16	16	56	17	38	18	20	19	3	19	48	20	34	21	21	22	11	23	1
26	17	2	17	45	18	28	19	12	19	58	20	45	21	34	22	24	23	16	24	10
27	17	50	18	34	19	19	20	6	20	54	21	44	22	35	23	28	24	22	25	19
28	18	38	19	24	20	12	21	1	21	51	22	44	23	37	24	33	25	30	26	30
29	19	27	20	16	21	6	21	57	22	50	23	45	24	41	25	40	26	40	27	43
30	20	18	21	9	22	1	22	55	23	51	24	48	25	47	26	49	27	52	28	59

AN ILLUSTRATION

A TABLE of ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

DECLINATIONS																				
	d. ³¹ . m.	d. ³² . m.	d. ³³ . m.	d. ³⁴ . m.	d. ³⁵ . m.	d. ³⁶ . m.	d. ³⁷ . m.	d. ³⁸ . m.	d. ³⁹ . m.	d. ⁴⁰ . m.										
31	21 10	22 3	22 58	23 55	24 53	25 53	26 55	28 0	29 27	30 17										
32	22 3	22 59	23 56	24 56	25 57	27 0	28 5	29 13	30 24	31 37										
33	22 58	23 56	24 57	25 59	27 3	28 9	29 18	30 29	31 44	33 1										
34	23 55	24 56	25 59	27 4	28 11	29 21	30 32	31 48	33 6	34 28										
35	24 53	25 57	27 3	28 11	29 22	30 35	31 50	33 10	34 36	35 59										
36	25 53	27 0	28 9	29 21	30 35	31 52	33 12	34 36	36 2	37 53										
37	26 55	28 5	29 18	30 32	31 50	33 12	34 32	36 4	37 26	39 13										
38	28 0	29 13	30 29	31 45	33 10	34 36	36 4	37 36	39 15	40 58										
39	29 7	30 23	31 44	33 6	34 53	36 2	37 36	39 15	40 59	42 49										
40	30 17	31 37	33 1	34 28	35 59	37 33	39 13	40 58	42 49	44 45										
41	31 29	32 54	34 22	35 53	37 30	39 10	40 55	42 47	44 45	46 50										
42	32 45	34 15	35 47	37 23	39 5	40 52	42 44	44 42	46 49	49 4										
43	34 5	35 38	37 16	38 59	40 46	42 39	44 39	46 46	49 2	51 29										
44	35 28	37 7	38 50	40 39	42 33	44 33	46 42	48 59	51 27	54 8										
45	36 56	38 40	40 30	42 25	44 26	46 36	48 54	51 22	54 4	57 3										
46	38 29	40 19	42 16	44 18	46 29	48 48	51 17	54 0	56 57	60 20										
47	40 7	42 4	44 8	46 20	48 40	51 11	53 55	56 48	60 16	64 8										
48	41 52	43 57	46 9	48 31	51 3	53 48	56 49	60 11	64 4	68 44										
49	43 44	45 57	48 20	50 53	53 40	56 42	60 6	64 0	68 41	74 52										
50	45 43	48 8	50 43	53 30	56 34	59 59	63 46	68 36	74 49	90 0										
51	47 54	50 30	53 19	56 24	59 51	63 48	68 31	74 45	90 0											
52	50 16	53 7	56 13	59 42	63 40	68 25	74 42	90 0												
53	52 53	56 1	59 31	63 31	68 19	74 37	90 0													
54	55 48	59 16	63 21	68 11	74 32	90 0														
55	59 6	63 10	68 2	74 26	90 0															
56	62 59	67 53	74 19	90 0																
57	67 42	74 12	90 0																	
58	74 4	90 0																		
59	90 0																			
60																				

A TABLE of ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

DECLINATION.	d. ⁴¹ m.		d. ⁴² m.		d. ⁴³ m.		d. ⁴⁴ m.		d. ⁴⁵ m.		d. ⁴⁶ m.		d. ⁴⁷ m.		d. ⁴⁸ m.		d. ⁴⁹ m.		d. ⁵⁰ m.	
1	0	52	0	54	0	56	0	58	1	0	1	2	1	4	1	7	1	9	1	12
2	1	44	1	48	1	52	1	56	2	0	2	4	2	9	2	13	2	18	2	23
3	2	37	2	42	2	48	2	54	3	0	3	7	3	13	3	20	3	27	3	35
4	3	29	3	37	3	44	3	52	4	1	4	9	4	18	4	27	4	37	4	47
5	4	22	4	31	4	41	4	51	5	1	5	12	5	23	5	35	5	47	5	59
6	5	15	5	26	5	37	5	50	6	2	6	15	6	28	6	42	6	57	7	12
7	6	8	6	21	6	34	6	49	7	5	7	18	7	34	7	50	8	7	8	25
8	7	1	7	16	7	32	7	48	8	5	8	22	8	40	8	59	9	18	9	38
9	7	55	8	12	8	30	8	48	9	7	9	26	9	47	10	8	10	30	10	53
10	8	49	9	8	9	28	9	48	10	9	10	31	10	54	11	18	11	42	12	8
11	9	44	10	5	10	27	10	49	11	12	11	57	12	1	12	28	12	55	13	24
12	10	39	11	2	11	26	11	51	12	16	12	4	13	11	13	39	14	9	14	40
13	11	35	12	0	12	26	12	53	13	21	13	50	14	20	14	51	15	24	15	58
14	12	31	13	58	13	27	13	56	14	26	14	58	15	30	16	5	16	40	17	17
15	13	28	14	58	14	28	15	0	15	32	16	7	16	42	17	19	17	57	18	37
16	14	26	15	59	15	31	16	5	16	40	17	16	17	54	18	34	19	16	19	59
17	15	25	16	59	16	34	17	10	17	48	18	27	19	8	19	51	20	36	21	22
18	16	24	17	1	17	38	18	17	18	58	19	40	20	23	21	9	21	57	21	47
19	17	25	18	4	18	44	19	25	20	9	20	53	21	40	22	29	23	10	24	14
20	18	27	19	8	19	51	20	35	21	21	22	8	22	58	23	51	24	45	25	42
21	19	30	20	30	20	59	21	46	22	34	23	25	24	18	25	14	26	12	27	14
22	20	34	21	20	22	8	22	58	23	50	24	44	25	40	26	40	27	42	28	47
23	21	39	22	28	23	19	24	12	25	7	26	5	27	5	28	8	29	14	30	23
24	22	46	23	38	24	32	25	28	26	26	27	27	28	31	29	38	30	48	32	3
25	23	55	24	50	25	47	26	46	27	48	28	52	30	0	31	12	32	2	33	46
26	25	5	26	3	27	3	28	6	29	11	30	20	31	32	32	48	34	8	35	52
27	26	17	27	18	28	22	29	29	30	38	31	51	33	7	34	28	35	53	37	23
28	27	31	28	36	29	44	30	54	32	7	33	25	34	36	36	12	37	43	39	19
29	28	48	29	56	31	8	32	22	33	40	35	2	36	28	38	0	39	37	41	21
30	30	7	31	19	32	35	33	53	35	16	36	43	38	15	39	53	41	37	43	29
31	31	29	32	45	34	5	35	28	36	56	38	29	40	7	41	52	43	44	45	44
32	32	54	34	14	35	38	37	7	38	40	40	19	42	4	43	57	45	27	48	8
33	34	22	35	47	37	16	38	50	40	30	42	16	44	8	46	9	48	50	50	43
34	35	53	37	23	38	59	40	39	42	25	44	18	46	20	48	31	50	53	53	40
35	37	30	39	5	40	46	42	33	44	26	46	29	48	40	51	3	53	40	56	34
36	39	10	40	52	42	39	44	33	46	36	48	48	51	11	53	48	56	42	59	59
37	40	55	42	44	44	39	46	42	48	54	51	17	53	55	56	49	60	6	63	41
38	42	47	44	42	46	46	48	59	51	22	54	0	56	48	60	11	64	0	68	36
39	44	45	49	49	49	2	51	27	54	3	56	57	60	16	64	4	68	41	74	49
40	46	50	49	4	51	29	54	8	57	4	60	20	64	8	68	44	74	52	90	0

A N I L L U S T R A T I O N

A TABLE of ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCES, &c.

d. 51 m.			d. 52 m.			d. 53 m.			d. 54 m.			d. 55 m.			d. 56 m.			d. 57 m.			d. 58 m.			d. 59 m.			d. 60 m.		
1	1	14	1	17	1	20	1	23	1	26	1	29	1	32	1	36	1	40	1	44	1	48	1	52	1	56	1	60	
2	2	28	3	34	2	39	2	45	2	52	2	58	3	5	3	12	3	20	3	28	3	36	3	44	3	52	3	60	
3	3	43	3	58	3	59	4	8	4	18	4	27	4	38	4	40	5	0	5	13	5	21	5	29	5	37	5	45	
4	4	57	5	8	5	19	5	31	5	44	5	57	6	11	6	25	6	41	6	49	6	57	6	65	6	73	6	81	
5	6	12	6	26	6	40	6	55	7	11	7	27	7	44	8	3	8	22	8	30	8	38	8	46	8	54	8	62	
6	7	27	7	44	8	1	8	19	8	3	8	58	9	19	9	41	10	4	10	12	10	20	10	28	10	36	10	44	
7	8	43	9	2	9	23	9	44	10	6	10	29	10	54	11	20	11	47	11	55	11	63	11	71	11	79	11	87	
8	10	0	10	22	10	45	11	9	11	35	12	1	12	30	13	0	13	31	13	39	13	47	13	55	13	63	13	71	
9	11	17	11	43	12	8	12	35	13	4	13	35	14	7	14	41	15	17	14	25	14	33	14	41	14	49	14	57	
10	12	35	13	3	13	32	14	3	14	35	15	9	15	45	16	23	17	4	15	12	16	20	16	28	16	36	16	44	
11	13	53	14	24	14	57	15	31	16	7	16	45	17	25	18	8	18	53	17	61	17	69	17	77	17	85	17	93	
12	15	13	15	47	16	23	17	0	17	40	18	22	19	6	19	53	20	43	18	51	18	59	18	67	18	75	18	83	
13	16	34	17	11	17	50	18	32	19	15	20	1	20	50	21	41	22	36	19	44	19	52	19	60	19	68	19	76	
14	17	56	18	37	19	19	20	4	20	52	21	42	22	35	23	31	24	31	20	28	20	36	20	44	20	52	20	60	
15	19	19	20	4	20	50	21	38	22	30	23	24	24	22	25	23	26	29	21	29	21	37	21	45	21	53	21	61	
16	20	44	21	32	22	22	23	15	24	10	25	9	26	12	27	19	29	30	22	30	22	38	22	46	22	54	22	62	
17	22	11	23	2	23	56	24	53	25	53	26	57	28	5	26	18	30	35	23	31	23	39	23	47	23	55	23	63	
18	23	39	24	34	25	35	26	34	27	39	28	48	30	1	31	20	32	44	24	32	24	40	24	48	24	56	24	64	
19	25	10	26	9	27	11	28	17	29	37	30	41	32	1	33	26	34	58	25	33	25	41	25	49	25	57	25	65	
20	26	43	27	46	28	53	30	4	31	19	32	36	34	5	35	37	37	7	25	25	33	25	41	25	49	25	57	25	65
21	28	18	29	26	30	37	31	54	33	15	34	41	36	14	37	54	39	2	25	25	33	25	41	25	49	25	57	25	65
22	29	56	31	8	32	28	33	44	35	14	36	48	38	28	40	17	42	15	25	25	33	25	41	25	49	25	57	25	65
23	31	37	32	54	34	17	35	45	37	19	39	0	40	49	42	7	44	57	26	34	26	42	26	50	26	58	26	66	
24	33	22	34	44	36	13	37	48	39	29	41	18	43	17	45	26	47	49	27	35	27	43	27	51	27	59	27	67	
25	35	10	36	39	38	14	39	59	41	45	43	48	45	54	48	16	50	54	28	36	28	44	28	52	28	60	28	68	
26	37	2	38	30	40	20	42	10	44	9	46	18	48	41	51	19	54	16	29	29	37	29	45	29	53	29	61	29	69
27	39	0	40	42	42	33	44	32	46	41	49	4	51	41	54	38	58	1	30	30	38	30	46	30	54	30	62	30	70
28	41	2	42	53	44	53	47	2	49	24	52	1	54	58	59	19	62	14	31	31	39	31	47	31	55	31	63	31	71
29	43	12	45	12	47	21	49	44	52	20	55	16	48	36	63	31	67	18	32	32	40	32	48	32	56	32	64	32	72
30	45	29	47	39	50	1	52	37	55	32	58	52	62	49	67	31	73	55	33	41	33	49	33	57	33	65	33	73	
31	47	54	50	16	52	53	55	48	59	6	62	58	67	42	74	4	90	0	34	42	34	50	34	58	34	66	34	74	
32	50	30	53	7	56	1	59	19	63	10	67	53	74	12	90	0			35	43	35	51	35	59	35	67	35	75	
33	53	19	56	13	59	31	63	21	68	2	74	19	90	0					36	44	36	52	36	60	36	68	36	76	
34	56	24	59	42	63	31	68	11	74	26	90	0							37	45	37	53	37	61	37	69	37	77	
35	59	51	63	40	68	19	74	22	90	0									38	46	38	54	38	62	38	70	38	78	
36	63	48	68	25	74	37	90	0											39	47	39	55	39	63	39	71	39	79	
37	68	31	74	42	90	0													40	48	40	56	40	64	40	72	40	80	
38	74	42	90	0															41	49	41	57	41	65	41	73	41	81	
39	90	0																	42	50	42	58	42	66	42	74	42	82	
40																			43	51	43	59	43	67	43	75	43	83	

T A B L E S

S H E W I N G T H E

O B L I Q U E A S C E N S I O N of the P L A N E T S,

For the L A T I T U D E of L O N D O N.

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

° d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	0 0	358 27	356 55	355 21	353 47	352 13	350 39
1	0 25	358 52	357 19	355 46	354 12	352 37	351 3
2	0 49	359 17	357 44	356 10	354 36	353 2	351 27
3	1 15	359 42	358 9	356 35	355 0	353 26	351 51
4	1 59	0 7	358 53	356 59	355 25	353 50	352 15
5	2 4	0 31	358 58	357 23	355 49	354 14	352 39
6	2 29	0 57	359 23	357 49	356 14	354 40	353 4
7	2 54	1 22	359 48	358 13	356 38	355 4	353 28
8	3 19	1 46	0 12	358 37	357 3	355 27	353 51
9	3 45	2 12	0 37	359 3	357 27	355 17	354 14
10	4 10	2 36	1 2	359 27	357 50	356 14	354 37
11	4 35	3 0	1 26	359 52	358 15	356 39	355 1
12	5 1	3 25	1 51	0 17	358 41	357 4	355 27
13	5 26	3 50	2 15	0 41	359 4	357 27	355 50
14	5 52	4 15	2 41	1 6	359 30	357 51	356 15
15	6 17	4 43	3 7	1 32	359 55	358 17	356 39
16	6 43	5 8	3 33	1 56	0 19	358 41	357 2
17	7 9	5 34	3 59	2 22	0 45	359 6	357 27
18	7 35	6 0	4 25	2 27	1 11	359 32	357 52
19	8 1	6 26	4 50	3 13	1 36	359 56	358 17
20	8 28	6 52	5 15	3 38	2 0	0 20	358 41
21	8 54	7 18	5 41	4 5	2 26	0 47	359 6
22	9 22	7 44	6 7	4 31	2 51	1 12	359 29
23	9 48	8 10	6 33	4 57	3 16	1 37	359 54
24	10 15	8 38	7 1	5 23	3 43	2 2	0 20
25	10 43	9 6	7 28	5 50	4 9	2 27	0 43
26	11 10	9 34	7 55	6 17	4 35	2 53	1 10
27	11 38	10 1	8 22	6 44	5 2	3 20	1 36
28	12 6	10 28	8 49	7 10	5 28	3 46	2 1
29	12 34	10 58	9 17	7 36	5 55	4 12	2 26
30	13 3	11 25	9 45	8 5	6 23	4 39	2 53

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

° d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	0 0	1 33	3 5	4 39	6 13	7 47	9 21
1	0 25	1 57	3 32	5 3	6 37	8 11	9 46
2	0 49	2 22	3 57	5 28	7 2	8 35	10 9
3	1 15	2 47	4 21	5 54	7 28	9 1	10 35
4	1 39	3 11	4 46	6 19	7 52	9 26	11 0
5	2 4	3 36	5 11	6 44	8 17	9 50	11 24
6	2 29	4 3	5 36	7 10	8 43	10 16	11 49
7	2 54	4 28	6 1	7 35	9 8	10 41	12 13
8	3 19	4 53	6 21	7 59	9 33	11 7	12 39
9	3 45	5 19	6 52	8 25	9 59	11 33	13 5
10	4 10	5 43	7 17	8 50	10 23	11 58	13 30
11	4 35	6 8	7 42	9 15	10 49	12 23	13 55
12	5 1	6 35	8 7	9 42	11 15	12 49	14 21
13	5 26	6 59	8 32	10 8	11 40	13 15	14 47
14	5 52	7 26	8 59	10 34	12 6	13 40	15 13
15	6 17	7 52	9 26	11 0	12 32	14 7	15 39
16	6 43	8 18	9 51	11 26	12 58	14 33	16 5
17	7 9	8 43	10 17	11 51	13 24	14 59	16 31
18	7 35	9 10	10 43	12 18	13 51	15 25	16 57
19	8 1	9 36	11 10	12 44	14 17	15 51	17 23
20	8 28	10 3	11 37	13 11	14 45	16 19	17 51
21	8 54	10 30	12 5	13 39	15 13	16 47	18 19
22	9 22	10 56	12 32	14 5	15 39	17 13	18 46
23	9 48	11 23	12 58	14 33	16 7	17 41	19 14
24	10 15	11 52	13 25	15 1	16 35	18 8	19 42
25	10 43	12 19	13 53	15 29	17 2	18 36	20 9
26	11 10	12 46	14 21	15 56	17 30	19 4	20 39
27	11 38	13 14	14 50	16 26	17 59	19 33	21 6
28	12 6	13 42	15 17	16 53	18 28	20 2	21 35
29	12 34	14 11	15 46	17 21	18 57	20 31	22 5
30	13 3	14 40	16 15	17 51	19 27	21 0	22 33

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

8 d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	13 3	11 25	9 45	8 5	6 23	4 39	2 53
1	13 31	11 53	10 13	8 33	6 50	5 5	3 18
2	14 0	12 21	10 41	9 1	7 18	5 31	3 45
3	14 30	12 49	11 10	9 29	7 46	5 58	4 12
4	15 0	13 18	11 38	9 55	8 12	6 26	4 38
5	15 29	13 48	12 7	10 23	8 40	6 53	5 4
6	16 0	14 19	12 37	10 59	9 9	7 21	5 32
7	16 31	14 48	13 7	11 22	9 38	7 49	5 59
8	17 2	15 19	13 37	11 52	10 7	8 17	6 27
9	17 35	15 50	14 8	12 23	10 36	8 45	6 55
10	18 4	16 21	14 39	12 54	11 6	9 15	7 22
11	18 33	16 53	15 10	13 25	11 37	9 45	7 52
12	19 8	17 26	15 41	13 56	12 6	10 15	8 21
13	19 41	17 57	16 13	14 26	12 36	10 45	8 50
14	20 13	18 30	16 46	14 58	13 8	11 16	9 19
15	20 46	19 3	17 18	15 31	13 39	11 47	9 51
16	21 21	19 38	17 50	16 2	14 12	12 18	10 20
17	21 56	20 12	18 24	16 34	14 44	12 48	10 50
18	22 31	20 47	18 59	17 8	15 17	13 21	11 23
19	23 7	21 21	19 32	17 41	15 50	13 52	11 55
20	23 42	21 55	20 6	18 16	16 23	14 56	12 26
21	24 19	22 31	20 42	18 53	16 58	15 0	12 59
22	25 56	23 7	21 17	19 28	17 33	15 34	13 33
23	25 33	23 42	21 53	20 3	18 7	16 8	14 6
24	26 11	24 20	22 31	20 38	18 42	16 43	14 39
25	26 42	25 0	23 8	21 16	19 19	17 19	15 15
26	27 28	25 39	23 48	21 55	19 57	17 55	15 51
27	28 7	26 0	24 27	22 33	20 36	18 33	16 28
28	28 48	26 59	25 7	23 12	21 15	19 11	17 4
29	29 29	27 39	25 48	23 51	21 54	19 49	17 41
30	30 10	28 21	26 29	25 32	22 32	20 28	18 21

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

8 d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	13 3	14 40	16 15	17 51	19 27	21 0	22 33
1	13 31	15 10	16 44	18 20	19 56	21 30	23 2
2	14 0	15 38	17 15	18 50	20 26	22 1	23 33
3	14 30	16 8	17 46	19 21	20 56	22 32	24 5
4	15 0	16 37	18 15	19 51	21 27	23 2	24 35
5	15 29	17 8	18 46	20 22	21 57	23 33	25 6
6	16 0	17 37	19 16	20 53	22 27	24 3	25 38
7	16 31	18 7	19 47	21 25	22 59	24 35	26 10
8	17 2	18 40	20 19	21 57	23 32	25 7	26 42
9	17 33	19 12	20 51	22 29	24 5	25 39	27 14
10	18 4	19 43	21 22	23 1	24 48	26 12	27 46
11	18 35	20 16	21 55	23 33	25 10	26 46	28 20
12	19 8	20 49	22 29	24 7	25 43	27 21	28 54
13	19 41	21 23	23 2	24 40	26 17	27 55	29 28
14	20 13	21 56	23 36	25 14	26 51	28 27	30 2
15	20 46	22 30	24 11	25 49	27 26	29 4	30 38
16	21 21	23 4	24 44	26 24	28 2	29 39	31 14
17	21 56	23 40	25 19	26 59	28 37	30 15	31 49
18	22 31	24 14	25 55	27 34	29 14	30 51	32 26
19	23 7	24 49	26 31	28 12	29 50	31 28	33 3
20	23 42	25 25	27 8	28 49	30 27	32 5	33 40
21	24 19	26 3	27 45	29 26	31 3	32 42	34 18
22	24 56	26 39	28 21	30 3	31 41	33 20	34 57
23	25 33	27 17	28 59	30 41	32 20	33 58	35 35
24	26 11	27 56	29 37	31 19	32 58	34 37	36 13
25	26 49	28 34	30 18	32 0	33 38	35 17	36 53
26	27 28	29 14	30 58	32 39	34 28	35 57	37 33
27	28 7	29 54	31 39	33 19	35 0	36 37	38 15
28	28 48	30 35	32 19	34 1	35 42	37 20	38 56
29	29 29	31 17	33 0	34 43	36 24	38 1	39 38
30	30 26	31 58	33 42	35 25	37 6	38 44	40 30

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

d. n	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	30 10	28 21	29 29	24 32	22 34	20 27	18 21
1	30 52	29 2	27 9	25 12	23 14	21 7	19 0
2	31 36	29 45	27 47	25 52	23 52	21 47	19 38
3	32 19	30 27	28 33	26 35	24 35	22 29	20 17
4	33 4	31 12	29 18	27 19	25 18	23 11	20 58
5	33 43	31 57	30 2	28 4	26 2	23 14	21 42
6	34 34	32 42	30 46	28 49	26 45	24 30	22 24
7	35 10	33 23	31 33	29 33	27 29	25 20	23 7
8	36 7	34 15	32 20	30 19	28 15	26 6	23 52
9	36 55	35 2	33 7	31 6	29 1	26 52	24 37
10	37 44	35 50	33 56	31 54	29 50	27 39	25 25
11	38 33	36 39	34 44	32 43	30 38	28 27	26 12
12	39 23	37 30	35 34	33 32	31 28	29 16	26 59
13	40 14	38 21	36 24	34 23	32 17	30 7	27 48
14	41 6	39 13	37 14	35 15	33 7	30 57	28 37
15	41 59	40 6	38 7	36 8	34 0	31 49	29 29
16	42 52	41 0	39 1	37 2	34 54	32 41	30 22
17	43 47	41 54	39 56	37 56	35 48	33 35	31 17
18	44 42	42 48	40 49	38 51	36 43	34 31	32 11
19	45 36	43 44	41 47	39 45	37 38	35 27	33 6
20	46 33	44 41	42 44	40 42	38 34	36 23	34 2
21	47 31	45 38	43 40	41 39	39 33	37 19	34 58
22	48 29	46 35	44 38	42 37	40 31	38 17	35 56
23	49 28	47 35	45 38	43 36	41 32	39 19	36 57
24	50 28	48 35	46 39	44 36	42 31	40 20	37 59
25	51 29	49 37	47 41	45 40	43 33	41 21	39 0
26	52 31	50 40	48 43	46 43	44 36	42 25	40 3
27	53 34	51 42	49 46	47 46	45 40	43 28	41 7
28	54 37	52 46	50 50	48 51	46 45	44 34	42 13
29	55 41	53 50	51 55	49 56	47 51	45 40	43 20
30	56 46	54 56	53 2	51 3	48 55	46 48	44 29

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

n d	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	30 10	31 58	33 42	35 25	37 6	38 44	40 20
1	30 52	32 40	34 25	36 8	37 49	39 26	41 3
2	31 36	33 21	35 9	36 51	38 32	40 10	41 47
3	32 19	34 6	35 52	37 35	39 16	40 53	42 31
4	33 4	34 50	36 37	38 20	40 0	41 38	43 15
5	33 48	35 36	37 21	39 5	40 46	42 24	44 1
6	34 34	36 21	38 7	39 50	41 31	43 12	44 48
7	35 20	37 8	38 54	40 37	42 18	43 58	45 34
8	36 7	37 55	39 41	41 24	43 5	44 45	46 21
9	36 55	38 44	40 29	42 13	43 54	45 34	47 10
10	37 44	39 32	41 18	43 1	44 43	46 21	47 59
11	38 33	40 21	42 8	43 51	45 33	47 11	48 48
12	39 23	41 12	42 58	44 42	46 24	48 1	49 38
13	40 14	42 2	43 48	45 34	47 13	48 53	50 30
14	41 6	42 55	44 41	46 25	48 5	49 44	51 22
15	41 59	43 47	45 33	47 17	48 58	50 37	52 13
16	42 52	44 41	46 28	48 11	49 51	51 30	53 6
17	43 47	45 35	47 22	49 5	50 44	52 24	53 59
18	44 42	46 31	48 18	49 59	51 40	53 19	54 54
19	45 36	47 27	49 14	50 54	52 35	54 13	55 49
20	46 33	48 23	50 9	51 49	53 30	55 9	56 43
21	47 31	49 19	51 5	52 45	54 25	56 4	57 39
22	48 29	50 16	52 2	53 43	55 24	57 1	58 36
23	49 28	51 15	53 1	54 42	56 22	58 0	59 34
24	50 28	52 15	54 0	55 42	57 21	58 58	60 32
25	51 29	53 17	55 1	56 42	58 21	59 58	61 31
26	52 31	54 18	56 1	57 43	59 21	60 58	62 30
27	53 34	55 20	57 3	58 44	60 21	61 58	63 30
28	54 37	56 23	58 5	59 46	61 23	62 59	64 31
29	55 41	57 26	59 9	60 49	62 25	64 1	65 32
30	56 36	58 31	60 14	61 53	63 29	65 4	66 35

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

²⁰ d.	⁰ d. m.	¹ d. m.	² d. m.	³ d. m.	⁴ d. m.	⁵ d. m.	⁶ d. m.
0	56 46	54 56	53 2	51 3	48 59	46 48	44 29
1	57 52	56 2	54 9	52 10	50 7	47 56	45 38
2	58 59	57 10	55 18	53 19	51 17	49 6	46 49
3	60 6	58 18	56 26	54 28	52 26	50 16	47 59
4	61 14	59 28	57 37	55 39	53 38	51 29	49 13
5	62 23	60 37	58 47	56 50	54 49	52 41	50 26
6	63 33	61 47	59 57	58 1	56 3	53 56	51 41
7	64 43	62 59	61 8	59 14	57 16	55 11	52 58
8	65 54	64 9	62 20	60 27	58 29	56 25	54 12
9	67 6	65 22	63 34	61 41	59 43	57 41	55 30
10	68 19	66 37	64 50	62 58	61 0	59 1	56 50
11	69 33	67 52	66 5	64 15	62 18	60 19	58 10
12	70 47	69 6	67 19	65 33	63 37	61 37	59 31
13	72 1	70 22	68 38	66 50	64 56	62 57	60 53
14	73 17	71 38	69 55	68 8	66 16	64 17	62 14
15	74 33	72 54	71 11	69 26	67 34	65 39	63 35
16	75 50	74 11	72 30	70 45	68 55	67 1	64 59
17	77 7	75 29	73 50	72 5	70 17	68 25	66 24
18	78 25	76 48	75 10	73 26	71 40	69 46	67 49
19	79 48	78 7	76 30	74 48	73 2	71 11	69 16
20	81 2	79 28	77 52	76 10	74 26	72 37	70 43
21	82 21	80 48	79 13	77 32	75 49	74 2	72 9
22	83 41	82 9	80 36	78 55	77 15	75 28	73 36
23	85 1	83 30	81 99	80 19	78 39	76 54	75 3
24	86 22	84 52	83 20	81 45	80 5	78 23	76 32
25	87 42	86 15	84 44	83 10	81 32	79 50	78 2
26	89 3	87 38	86 8	84 35	82 58	81 17	79 30
27	90 24	88 59	87 31	85 59	84 25	82 45	81 1
28	91 47	90 23	88 55	87 24	85 51	84 13	82 32
29	93 11	91 46	90 21	88 52	87 20	85 43	84 4
30	94 34	93 12	91 47	90 18	88 48	87 12	85 35

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,
For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

^h d.	^o d. m.	¹ d. m.	² d. m.	³ d. m.	⁴ d. m.	⁵ d. m.	⁶ d. m.
0	56 46	58 31	60 14	61 53	63 29	65 4	66 35
1	57 52	59 36	61 19	62 57	64 39	66 7	67 38
2	58 59	60 43	62 25	64 2	65 39	67 11	68 43
3	60 6	61 50	63 31	65 8	66 43	68 6	69 46
4	61 14	62 58	64 39	66 15	67 51	69 22	70 52
5	62 23	64 7	65 47	67 22	68 57	70 28	71 57
6	63 33	65 15	66 54	68 30	70 3	71 34	73 2
7	64 43	66 25	68 3	69 38	71 12	72 42	74 10
8	65 54	67 34	69 12	70 47	72 20	73 49	75 16
9	67 6	68 45	70 23	71 55	73 27	74 56	76 23
10	68 19	69 59	71 35	73 7	74 38	76 7	77 33
11	69 33	71 13	72 48	74 18	75 49	77 17	78 43
12	70 47	72 25	74 0	75 29	77 0	78 27	79 52
13	72 1	73 39	75 12	76 43	78 11	79 38	81 1
14	73 17	74 53	76 26	77 57	79 23	80 50	82 12
15	74 33	76 7	77 39	79 9	80 36	82 1	83 23
16	75 50	77 23	78 55	80 23	81 45	83 14	84 36
17	77 7	78 38	80 10	81 38	83 3	84 27	85 48
18	78 25	79 56	81 26	82 50	84 18	85 39	87 0
19	79 43	81 13	82 42	84 7	85 33	86 53	88 14
20	81 2	82 32	83 58	85 23	86 47	88 7	89 27
21	82 21	83 50	85 15	86 39	88 2	89 22	90 40
22	83 41	85 9	86 33	87 56	89 17	90 37	91 55
23	85 1	86 28	87 53	89 15	90 34	91 54	93 10
24	86 22	87 47	89 11	90 32	91 51	93 10	94 26
25	87 42	89 8	90 31	91 51	93 10	94 26	95 41
26	89 3	90 28	91 51	93 10	94 28	95 42	96 57
27	90 24	91 48	93 10	94 29	95 46	96 59	98 13
28	91 47	93 10	94 31	95 49	97 4	98 18	99 31
29	93 11	94 32	95 51	97 8	98 23	99 36	100 49
30	94 34	95 54	97 17	98 27	99 42	100 54	102 6

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

♈ d.	♉ d. m.	♊ d. m.	♋ d. m.	♌ d. m.	♍ d. m.	♎ d. m.	♏ d. m.
0	94 34	93 11	91 47	90 18	88 48	87 12	85 35
1	95 58	94 35	93 12	91 45	90 16	88 41	87 5
2	97 22	96 1	94 37	93 12	91 45	90 11	88 36
3	98 45	97 26	96 3	94 39	93 12	91 41	90 8
4	100 8	98 51	97 30	96 7	94 41	93 11	91 39
5	101 33	100 16	98 56	97 34	96 9	94 43	93 11
6	102 57	101 40	100 23	99 2	97 38	96 13	94 43
7	104 22	103 6	101 49	100 31	99 9	97 44	96 16
8	105 46	104 33	103 17	102 0	100 39	99 16	97 46
9	107 11	105 59	104 44	103 39	102 8	100 46	99 21
10	108 36	107 25	106 10	104 56	103 37	102 16	100 54
11	110 2	108 53	107 38	106 23	105 8	103 47	102 27
12	111 27	110 19	109 7	107 52	106 37	105 19	103 59
13	112 53	111 46	110 34	109 20	108 6	106 48	105 30
14	114 18	113 12	112 2	110 50	109 36	108 20	107 2
15	115 44	114 37	113 30	112 19	111 5	109 51	108 35
16	117 10	116 4	114 58	113 48	112 36	111 22	110 7
17	118 36	117 31	116 25	115 16	114 6	112 53	111 40
18	120 2	118 58	117 53	116 46	115 36	114 25	113 13
19	121 27	120 25	119 22	118 15	117 7	115 57	114 46
20	122 54	121 51	120 49	119 44	118 36	117 27	116 16
21	124 20	123 18	122 16	121 11	120 6	118 57	117 49
22	125 46	124 45	123 43	122 40	121 37	120 29	119 21
23	127 12	126 12	124 11	124 8	123 6	121 59	120 53
24	128 39	127 39	126 39	125 37	124 35	123 29	122 24
25	130 5	129 6	128 7	127 6	126 4	124 59	123 54
26	131 31	130 31	129 34	128 34	127 34	126 30	125 26
27	132 57	131 59	131 2	130 3	129 3	128 0	126 58
28	134 23	133 27	132 29	131 31	130 32	129 29	128 29
29	135 50	134 53	133 57	132 59	132 0	130 59	129 58
30	137 15	136 19	135 23	134 27	133 29	132 29	131 29

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

α d.	\circ d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
c	94 34	95 54	97 12	98 27	99 42	100 54	102 6
1	95 58	97 17	98 34	99 49	101 2	102 13	103 24
2	97 21	98 39	99 55	101 9	102 22	103 32	104 42
3	98 45	100 0	101 17	102 29	103 42	104 51	106 1
4	100 8	101 24	102 40	103 51	105 2	106 11	107 19
5	101 33	102 48	104 2	105 12	106 22	107 31	108 37
6	102 57	104 12	105 23	106 33	107 42	108 51	109 57
7	104 22	105 35	106 47	107 55	109 4	110 12	111 17
8	105 46	106 59	108 9	109 17	110 25	111 32	112 37
9	107 11	108 23	109 33	110 40	111 46	112 52	113 56
10	108 30	109 47	110 56	112 3	113 9	114 13	115 16
11	110 2	111 11	112 19	113 26	114 30	115 34	116 37
12	111 27	112 36	113 43	114 48	115 52	116 55	117 58
13	112 53	114 2	115 7	116 11	117 13	118 17	119 19
14	114 18	115 26	116 30	117 34	118 36	119 39	120 40
15	115 44	116 50	117 55	118 57	119 58	121 0	122 0
16	117 10	118 16	119 18	120 20	121 21	122 22	123 20
17	118 36	119 41	120 42	121 44	122 45	123 45	124 42
18	120 2	121 5	122 7	123 7	124 7	125 7	126 4
19	121 27	122 30	123 31	124 31	125 30	126 28	127 26
20	122 54	123 55	124 56	125 55	126 54	127 50	128 48
21	124 20	125 20	126 21	127 19	128 17	129 13	130 10
22	125 46	126 46	127 45	128 43	129 40	130 37	131 32
23	127 12	128 9	129 9	130 7	131 3	131 59	132 54
24	128 39	129 35	130 34	131 31	132 26	133 21	134 16
25	130 5	131 2	132 0	132 56	133 49	134 45	135 38
26	131 31	132 27	133 26	134 19	135 13	136 8	137 1
27	132 57	133 54	134 50	135 43	136 36	137 30	138 23
28	134 23	135 18	136 13	137 6	138 0	138 53	139 45
29	135 50	136 44	137 36	138 30	139 24	140 16	141 8
30	137 15	138 8	139 1	139 55	140 49	141 40	142 31

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

deg. d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	137 15	136 19	136 23	134 27	133 29	132 29	131 29
1	138 41	137 46	135 51	135 54	134 57	133 58	132 58
2	140 7	139 12	138 17	137 22	136 26	135 28	134 29
3	141 33	140 39	139 44	138 50	137 54	136 58	136 0
4	142 59	142 6	141 13	140 10	139 23	138 27	137 30
5	144 25	143 32	142 40	141 46	140 51	139 55	138 59
6	145 51	144 58	144 7	143 13	142 19	141 24	140 30
7	147 17	146 24	145 33	144 41	143 46	142 53	141 58
8	148 43	147 52	147 1	146 9	145 15	144 22	143 27
9	150 8	149 18	148 27	147 37	146 44	145 51	144 57
10	151 34	150 44	149 53	149 2	148 12	147 18	146 26
11	152 59	152 10	151 20	150 29	149 40	148 46	147 54
12	154 25	153 36	152 47	151 55	151 7	150 14	149 22
13	155 50	155 2	154 13	153 22	152 33	151 42	150 52
14	157 16	156 28	155 38	154 48	153 59	153 9	152 18
15	158 41	157 53	157 5	156 16	155 27	154 37	153 47
16	160 7	159 18	158 31	157 42	156 54	156 3	155 15
17	161 32	160 44	159 57	159 9	158 20	157 31	156 43
18	162 58	162 9	161 23	160 35	159 47	158 58	158 9
19	164 23	163 36	162 50	162 2	161 13	160 25	159 35
20	165 48	165 2	164 16	163 29	162 40	161 52	161 3
21	167 13	166 28	165 41	164 55	164 7	163 19	162 30
22	168 39	167 52	167 6	166 19	165 33	164 45	163 57
23	170 4	169 18	168 32	167 45	166 58	166 12	165 24
24	171 30	170 43	169 57	169 11	168 24	167 38	166 50
25	172 54	172 7	171 22	170 35	169 49	169 2	168 15
26	174 20	173 33	172 47	172 1	171 15	170 28	169 42
27	175 45	174 58	174 13	173 27	172 40	171 54	171 7
28	177 10	176 23	175 38	174 52	174 6	173 20	172 33
29	178 36	177 48	177 3	176 18	175 32	174 45	173 59
30	180 10	179 13	178 29	177 43	176 57	176 11	175 25

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

π d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	137 15	138 8	139 2	139 55	140 49	141 40	142 32
1	138 42	139 33	140 26	141 19	142 13	143 3	143 54
2	140 8	140 58	141 52	142 43	143 36	144 26	145 17
3	141 33	142 27	143 16	144 8	144 59	145 49	146 40
4	142 59	143 53	144 42	145 32	146 22	147 12	148 5
5	144 25	145 17	146 7	146 57	147 46	148 36	149 27
6	145 52	146 42	147 32	148 21	149 12	150 0	150 50
7	147 17	148 7	148 56	149 45	150 35	151 25	152 14
8	148 43	149 32	150 22	151 9	151 59	152 49	153 38
9	150 8	150 58	151 47	152 35	153 24	154 13	155 2
10	151 34	152 23	153 12	153 59	154 49	155 37	156 25
11	152 59	153 48	154 16	155 24	156 13	157 1	157 47
12	154 25	155 14	156 2	156 50	157 37	158 25	159 12
13	155 50	156 30	157 27	158 15	159 2	159 49	160 35
14	157 16	158 4	158 52	159 40	160 26	161 13	161 59
15	158 42	159 28	160 16	161 4	161 50	162 37	163 23
16	160 7	160 54	161 42	162 28	163 14	164 0	164 47
17	161 32	162 19	163 6	163 52	164 38	165 25	166 12
18	162 58	163 45	164 31	165 16	166 3	166 49	167 35
19	164 23	165 10	165 56	166 42	167 27	168 13	168 59
20	165 48	166 35	167 22	168 6	168 51	169 38	170 24
21	167 13	168 2	168 46	169 32	170 17	171 3	171 49
22	168 39	169 25	170 10	170 55	171 42	172 27	173 13
23	170 4	170 50	171 35	172 22	173 6	173 52	174 37
24	171 30	172 15	173 0	173 46	174 31	175 16	176 3
25	172 54	173 40	174 27	175 12	175 57	176 42	177 28
26	174 20	175 5	175 52	176 37	177 22	178 8	178 54
27	175 45	176 32	177 17	178 2	178 48	179 33	180 19
28	177 10	177 56	178 43	179 26	180 12	180 57	181 43
29	178 36	179 22	180 8	180 52	181 37	181 23	183 10
30	180 0	180 47	181 32	182 17	183 3	183 49	184 35

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS.

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

d.	d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	180 0	179 13	178 29	177 43	176 57	176 11	175 25
1	181 25	180 39	179 52	179 9	178 23	177 37	176 50
2	182 50	182 4	181 17	181 34	179 47	179 3	178 17
3	184 15	183 29	182 43	180 58	181 12	180 27	179 41
4	185 40	184 55	184 8	183 23	182 38	181 52	181 6
5	187 6	186 20	185 33	184 48	184 3	183 18	182 32
6	188 30	187 45	187 0	186 13	185 29	184 44	183 57
7	189 56	189 10	188 25	187 39	186 54	186 9	185 23
8	191 21	190 35	189 50	189 5	188 19	187 33	186 47
9	192 47	191 59	191 14	190 29	189 43	188 57	189 11
10	194 12	193 25	192 39	191 54	191 9	190 22	189 36
11	195 37	194 50	194 4	193 19	192 33	191 47	191 1
12	197 2	196 15	195 29	194 44	193 57	193 11	192 25
13	198 28	197 42	196 54	196 8	195 22	194 35	193 49
14	199 53	199 6	198 19	197 32	196 46	196 0	195 13
15	201 19	200 32	199 44	198 56	198 10	197 23	196 37
16	202 44	201 56	201 9	200 20	199 34	198 47	198 1
17	204 10	203 22	202 33	201 45	200 58	200 11	199 25
18	205 35	204 46	203 59	203 10	202 23	201 35	200 49
19	207 1	206 12	205 24	204 36	203 47	202 59	202 13
20	208 26	207 37	206 49	206 2	205 12	204 23	203 35
21	209 52	209 2	208 13	207 25	206 35	205 47	204 59
22	211 17	210 28	209 38	208 51	208 1	207 11	206 22
23	212 43	211 53	211 4	210 15	209 25	208 35	207 46
24	214 9	213 18	212 29	211 39	210 49	210 0	209 10
25	215 35	214 43	213 53	213 3	212 14	211 24	210 33
26	216 59	216 10	215 19	214 28	213 38	212 48	211 55
27	218 27	217 36	216 43	215 52	215 1	214 11	213 20
28	219 53	219 2	218 9	217 17	216 24	215 34	214 43
29	221 19	220 27	219 34	218 41	217 47	216 57	216 6
30	222 46	221 52	220 59	220 5	219 11	218 20	217 29

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

2 d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	180 10	180 47	181 32	182 17	183 3	183 45	184 35
1	181 25	182 12	182 57	183 42	184 28	185 15	186 2
2	182 50	183 37	184 22	185 8	185 54	186 40	187 27
3	184 15	185 2	185 47	186 33	187 20	188 6	188 53
4	185 40	186 27	187 13	187 59	188 45	189 32	190 19
5	187 6	187 53	188 38	189 25	190 11	190 58	191 45
6	188 30	189 17	190 3	190 49	191 35	192 22	193 10
7	189 56	190 42	191 28	192 15	193 2	193 48	194 36
8	191 22	192 8	192 54	193 42	194 27	195 14	196 3
9	192 47	193 32	194 19	195 5	195 53	196 42	197 30
10	194 12	194 58	195 44	196 32	197 20	198 8	198 57
11	195 37	196 24	197 10	197 58	198 47	199 35	200 25
12	197 2	197 52	198 37	199 25	200 13	201 2	201 52
13	198 28	199 16	200 3	200 52	201 40	202 29	203 18
14	199 52	200 42	201 29	202 18	203 6	203 57	204 45
15	201 19	202 7	202 55	203 44	204 33	205 23	206 13
16	203 44	203 32	204 22	205 12	206 1	206 52	207 42
17	204 10	204 58	205 47	206 38	207 27	208 18	209 9
18	205 35	206 24	207 13	208 5	208 53	209 46	210 38
19	207 2	207 50	208 40	209 32	210 20	211 14	212 6
20	208 26	209 19	210 7	210 58	211 48	212 42	213 34
21	209 52	210 42	211 33	212 23	213 16	214 9	215 3
22	211 17	212 8	212 59	213 52	214 45	215 38	216 33
23	212 43	213 36	214 27	215 19	216 14	217 7	218 2
24	214 9	215 2	215 53	216 47	217 42	218 36	219 30
25	215 35	216 28	217 20	218 14	219 9	220 5	221 2
26	216 59	217 54	218 47	219 42	220 37	221 33	222 30
27	218 27	219 21	220 16	221 10	222 6	223 2	224 0
28	219 53	220 48	221 43	222 38	223 34	224 32	225 31
29	221 19	222 14	223 9	224 6	225 3	226 2	227 2
30	222 46	223 42	224 37	225 33	226 32	227 32	228 35

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

m d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	222 46	221 51	220 59	220 5	219 11	218 20	217 29
1	224 11	223 16	222 24	221 30	220 36	219 44	218 51
2	225 37	224 41	223 47	222 54	222 0	221 7	220 15
3	227 3	226 6	225 10	224 17	223 24	222 30	221 37
4	228 29	227 33	226 35	225 41	224 47	223 51	222 59
5	229 55	228 58	228 0	227 4	226 11	225 15	224 21
6	231 21	230 25	229 26	228 29	227 35	226 39	225 44
7	232 47	231 51	230 51	229 53	228 57	228 1	227 6
8	234 14	233 14	232 15	231 17	230 20	229 23	228 28
9	235 40	234 40	233 39	232 41	231 43	230 47	229 50
10	237 6	236 5	235 4	234 5	232 56	232 10	231 11
11	238 33	237 30	236 29	235 29	234 30	233 31	232 34
12	239 58	238 55	237 53	236 53	235 53	234 53	233 56
13	241 24	240 19	239 18	238 16	237 15	236 15	235 18
14	242 50	241 44	240 41	239 40	238 39	237 38	236 40
15	244 16	243 10	242 5	241 3	240 1	239 0	238 0
16	245 41	244 34	243 30	242 26	241 24	240 21	239 20
17	247 8	245 58	244 53	243 49	242 47	241 43	240 41
18	248 33	247 24	246 17	245 11	244 8	243 5	242 1
19	249 58	248 49	247 41	246 34	245 33	244 26	243 23
20	251 24	250 13	249 4	247 57	246 51	245 47	244 44
21	252 49	251 37	250 27	249 20	248 14	247 8	246 4
22	254 14	253 1	251 51	250 43	249 35	248 28	247 23
23	255 38	254 25	253 13	252 5	250 56	249 48	248 43
24	257 3	255 48	254 37	253 27	252 18	251 9	250 3
25	258 27	257 11	255 58	254 48	253 38	252 29	251 23
26	259 51	258 36	257 20	256 9	254 58	253 49	252 41
27	261 15	260 0	258 43	257 30	256 18	255 9	253 59
28	262 39	261 21	260 5	258 51	257 38	256 28	255 18
29	264 3	262 43	261 26	260 11	258 58	257 47	256 36
30	265 26	264 6	262 48	261 33	260 18	259 6	257 54

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

m d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	222 46	223 41	224 37	225 33	226 31	227 31	228 31
1	224 11	225 7	226 3	227 1	228 0	229 1	230 1
2	225 37	226 33	227 31	228 29	229 27	230 31	231 31
3	227 3	228 1	228 58	229 57	230 57	232 0	233 1
4	228 29	229 28	230 26	231 26	232 26	233 30	234 34
5	229 55	230 54	231 53	232 54	233 56	235 1	236 0
6	231 21	232 21	233 21	234 23	235 25	236 31	237 36
7	232 47	233 48	234 49	235 51	236 54	238 1	239 7
8	234 14	235 15	236 17	237 20	238 23	239 31	240 39
9	235 40	236 41	237 44	238 49	239 54	241 1	242 11
10	237 6	238 6	239 11	240 16	241 24	242 33	243 44
11	238 33	239 35	240 38	241 45	242 53	244 3	245 14
12	239 53	241 1	242 7	243 14	244 24	245 35	246 47
13	241 24	242 29	243 35	244 44	245 54	247 7	248 20
14	242 50	243 56	245 1	246 11	247 24	248 38	249 53
15	244 16	245 23	246 30	247 41	248 55	250 9	251 25
16	245 41	246 48	247 58	249 10	250 24	251 40	252 58
17	247 8	248 14	249 26	250 40	251 55	253 11	254 30
18	248 33	249 41	250 53	252 8	253 23	254 41	256 1
19	249 58	251 7	252 21	253 37	254 52	256 13	257 33
20	251 24	252 35	253 50	255 4	256 23	257 44	259 6
21	252 49	254 1	255 16	256 31	257 52	259 14	260 39
22	254 14	255 27	256 43	258 0	259 21	260 44	262 11
23	255 38	256 54	258 11	259 29	260 51	262 16	263 44
24	257 3	258 20	259 37	260 58	262 22	263 47	265 17
25	258 27	259 44	261 4	262 26	263 51	265 17	266 40
26	259 51	261 9	262 30	263 53	265 19	266 49	268 21
27	261 15	262 34	263 57	265 21	266 48	268 19	269 51
28	262 39	263 59	265 23	266 48	268 15	269 49	271 20
29	264 3	265 25	266 48	268 15	269 44	271 19	272 55
30	265 26	266 49	268 13	269 41	271 11	272 48	274 25

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,
For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

↑ d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	265 26	264 6	262 48	261 33	260 18	259 6	257 54
1	266 49	265 28	264 9	262 51	261 37	260 24	259 11
2	268 11	266 50	265 29	264 11	262 56	261 41	260 29
3	269 34	268 11	266 50	265 31	264 14	263 1	261 47
4	270 56	269 31	268 9	266 50	265 31	264 18	263 3
5	272 18	270 51	269 29	268 9	266 50	265 34	264 19
6	273 38	272 13	270 49	269 28	268 9	266 50	265 34
7	274 58	273 31	272 8	270 45	269 26	268 6	266 50
8	276 19	274 51	273 27	272 4	270 43	269 23	268 5
9	277 39	276 10	274 45	273 21	271 58	270 38	269 20
10	278 58	277 28	276 1	274 37	273 13	271 53	270 33
11	280 17	278 47	277 18	275 53	274 27	273 7	271 46
12	281 34	280 4	278 34	277 8	275 41	274 21	273 0
13	282 53	281 21	279 50	278 21	276 57	275 33	274 21
14	284 10	282 27	281 5	279 37	278 11	276 46	275 24
15	285 27	283 53	282 21	280 51	279 24	277 59	276 37
16	286 41	285 7	283 34	282 3	280 37	279 10	277 48
17	287 58	286 21	284 43	283 17	281 49	280 21	278 59
18	289 11	287 35	286 0	284 31	283 0	281 33	280 8
19	290 27	288 47	287 11	285 41	284 11	282 43	281 17
20	291 41	290 1	288 25	286 53	285 21	283 53	282 27
21	292 53	291 15	289 37	288 5	286 33	285 4	283 37
22	294 5	292 26	290 48	289 13	287 40	286 11	284 44
23	295 16	293 35	291 57	290 21	288 48	287 18	285 50
24	296 27	294 45	293 6	291 30	289 57	288 26	286 58
25	297 37	295 54	294 13	292 38	291 3	289 31	288 3
26	298 46	297 1	295 21	293 45	292 9	290 38	289 8
27	299 54	298 10	296 29	294 51	293 17	291 44	290 14
28	301 1	299 17	297 35	295 58	294 21	292 46	291 17
29	302 8	300 24	298 41	297 3	295 27	293 53	292 21
30	303 14	301 29	299 46	298 7	296 31	294 56	293 27

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

^r d.	^o d. m.	¹ d. m.	² d. m.	³ d. m.	⁴ d. m.	⁵ d. m.	⁶ d. m.
0	265 26	266 49	268 13	269 41	271 11	272 47	274 25
1	266 49	268 14	269 39	271 8	272 40	274 17	275 56
2	268 11	269 37	271 5	272 36	274 9	275 47	277 28
3	269 34	271 1	272 29	274 1	275 35	277 15	278 59
4	270 56	272 21	273 51	275 25	277 1	278 43	280 30
5	271 18	273 45	275 16	276 50	278 28	280 10	281 58
6	273 37	275 8	276 40	278 15	279 55	281 38	283 28
7	274 58	276 30	278 3	279 41	281 21	283 6	284 57
8	276 19	277 51	279 24	281 5	282 45	284 32	286 24
9	277 39	279 11	280 47	282 28	284 11	285 58	287 51
10	278 58	280 31	282 8	283 50	285 34	287 23	289 17
11	280 17	281 53	283 30	285 11	286 58	288 49	290 44
12	281 34	283 11	284 50	286 34	288 20	290 14	292 11
13	282 53	284 31	286 10	287 55	289 34	291 35	293 36
14	284 10	285 49	287 30	289 15	291 5	292 59	295 1
15	285 27	287 6	288 49	290 34	292 26	294 21	296 25
16	286 43	288 21	290 5	291 51	293 44	295 43	297 46
17	287 58	289 38	291 21	293 10	295 4	297 3	298 7
18	289 13	290 54	292 41	294 27	296 23	298 23	300 29
19	290 27	292 8	293 55	295 45	297 41	299 43	301 50
20	291 41	293 23	295 10	297 1	299 0	300 59	303 19
21	292 53	294 38	296 26	298 19	300 17	302 19	304 30
22	294 5	295 51	297 40	299 33	301 31	303 35	305 48
23	295 16	297 1	298 51	300 46	302 44	304 49	307 3
24	296 27	298 13	300 3	301 59	303 57	306 4	308 19
25	297 37	299 23	301 13	303 10	305 11	307 19	309 34
26	298 46	300 31	302 23	304 21	306 21	308 31	310 47
27	299 54	301 41	303 34	305 31	307 34	309 14	312 1
28	301 1	302 50	304 41	306 41	308 43	310 54	313 11
29	302 8	303 58	305 51	307 50	309 53	312 4	314 21
30	303 14	305 4	306 58	308 57	311 1	313 11	315 31

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS.

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

^{hr} d.	^o d. m.	¹ d. m.	² d. m.	³ d. m.	⁴ d. m.	⁵ d. m.	⁶ d. m.
0	303 14	301 29	299 46	298 7	296 31	294 56	293 25
1	304 19	302 34	300 51	299 11	297 35	295 59	294 28
2	305 22	303 37	301 55	300 14	298 37	297 1	295 29
3	306 26	304 40	302 57	301 16	299 39	298 2	296 30
4	307 29	305 42	303 59	302 17	300 39	299 2	297 30
5	308 31	306 42	304 59	303 18	301 39	300 2	298 29
6	309 32	307 45	306 0	304 18	302 39	301 2	299 28
7	310 52	308 45	306 59	305 18	303 38	302 0	300 26
8	311 31	309 44	307 58	306 17	304 36	302 59	301 24
9	312 29	310 41	308 55	307 11	305 35	303 56	302 21
10	313 26	311 37	309 51	308 15	306 30	304 51	303 17
11	314 22	312 32	310 46	309 6	307 25	305 47	304 11
12	315 18	313 29	311 42	310 1	308 20	306 41	305 6
13	316 12	314 25	312 38	310 55	309 15	307 36	306 1
14	317 8	315 19	313 32	311 49	310 9	308 30	306 54
15	318 1	316 12	314 27	312 42	311 2	309 22	307 47
16	318 54	317 5	315 19	313 35	311 55	310 16	308 38
17	319 46	317 58	316 12	314 26	312 47	311 7	309 30
18	320 37	318 48	317 2	315 18	313 36	311 59	310 22
19	321 27	319 39	317 52	316 9	314 27	312 49	311 12
20	322 16	320 28	318 42	316 59	315 17	313 39	312 1
21	323 5	321 16	319 31	317 47	316 6	314 27	312 50
22	323 52	322 5	320 19	318 36	316 55	315 15	313 39
23	324 40	322 53	321 6	319 22	317 42	316 2	314 26
24	325 26	323 39	321 52	320 10	318 29	316 48	315 12
25	326 12	324 24	322 39	320 55	319 14	317 36	315 59
26	326 56	325 10	323 22	321 40	320 0	318 22	316 45
27	327 41	325 54	324 8	322 25	320 44	319 7	317 29
28	328 24	326 38	324 51	323 9	321 28	319 50	318 12
29	329 8	327 20	325 35	323 52	322 11	320 34	318 57
30	329 50	328 2	326 18	324 35	322 54	321 16	319 40

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

φ d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	303 14	305 14	306 58	308 57	311 1	313 12	315 31
1	304 19	306 10	308 5	310 4	312 9	314 20	316 40
2	305 22	307 14	309 10	311 9	313 15	315 26	317 47
3	306 26	308 18	310 14	312 14	314 20	316 32	318 52
4	307 29	309 20	311 17	313 17	315 24	317 35	319 57
5	308 31	310 22	312 19	314 20	316 27	318 39	321 0
6	309 32	311 25	313 21	315 22	317 27	319 40	322 1
7	310 32	312 25	314 22	316 24	318 28	320 41	323 3
8	311 31	313 25	315 22	317 22	319 29	321 42	324 4
9	312 29	314 22	316 20	318 21	320 29	322 41	325 2
10	313 26	315 19	317 16	319 18	321 26	323 37	325 58
11	314 23	316 16	318 12	320 15	322 22	324 33	326 54
12	315 18	317 12	319 11	321 10	323 17	325 29	327 49
13	316 12	318 6	320 4	322 4	324 12	326 25	328 48
14	317 8	319 0	320 59	322 58	325 6	327 19	329 38
15	318 1	319 54	321 52	323 52	326 0	328 11	330 31
16	318 54	320 47	322 46	324 45	326 52	329 2	331 22
17	319 46	321 39	323 32	325 37	327 42	329 52	332 12
18	320 37	322 30	324 26	326 28	328 32	330 44	333 1
19	321 27	323 21	325 16	327 18	329 22	331 32	333 48
20	322 16	324 10	326 4	328 6	330 10	332 21	334 35
21	323 5	324 58	326 52	328 54	330 59	333 8	335 22
22	323 52	325 45	327 40	329 41	331 45	333 54	336 8
23	324 40	326 32	328 27	330 27	332 31	334 40	336 52
24	325 26	327 18	329 4	331 11	333 15	335 22	337 36
25	326 12	328 2	329 58	331 56	333 58	336 6	338 18
26	326 56	328 48	330 42	332 41	334 42	336 49	339 2
27	327 41	329 32	331 27	333 25	335 25	337 31	339 42
28	328 24	330 15	332 11	334 8	336 7	338 12	340 22
29	329 8	330 58	332 51	334 48	336 46	338 52	341 0
30	329 50	331 39	333 31	335 28	337 26	339 32	341 39

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	329 50	328 2	326 18	324 35	322 54	321 16	319 40
1	330 32	328 42	327 0	325 17	323 36	321 59	320 22
2	331 12	329 25	327 41	325 50	324 18	322 40	321 4
3	331 52	330 6	328 21	326 41	325 0	323 22	321 45
4	332 32	330 46	329 2	327 21	325 42	324 2	322 27
5	333 11	331 26	329 42	328 0	326 22	324 42	323 7
6	333 46	332 4	330 22	328 41	327 2	325 22	323 47
7	334 27	332 42	331 1	329 19	327 40	326 2	324 25
8	335 4	333 21	331 39	329 57	328 19	326 40	325 2
9	335 42	333 57	332 15	330 34	328 56	327 18	325 42
10	336 18	334 35	332 52	331 11	329 33	327 55	326 20
11	336 52	335 11	333 29	331 48	330 10	328 32	326 57
12	337 29	335 46	334 5	332 26	330 46	329 9	327 34
13	338 4	336 20	334 41	333 1	331 23	329 45	328 11
14	338 39	336 56	335 16	333 36	331 58	330 21	328 46
15	339 14	337 30	335 49	334 11	332 34	330 56	329 22
16	339 47	338 4	336 24	334 46	333 9	331 32	329 58
17	340 19	338 37	336 58	335 20	333 43	332 5	330 32
18	340 52	339 11	337 31	335 52	334 17	332 39	331 6
19	341 24	339 44	338 5	336 27	334 50	333 14	331 47
20	341 56	340 17	338 38	336 59	335 22	333 48	332 14
21	342 28	340 40	339 9	337 31	335 55	334 21	332 46
22	342 59	341 20	339 41	338 2	336 28	334 52	333 18
23	343 27	341 52	340 12	338 35	337 1	335 25	333 50
24	343 59	342 22	340 44	339 7	337 32	335 57	334 22
25	344 31	342 52	341 14	339 38	338 2	336 27	334 54
26	345 1	343 22	341 45	340 9	338 32	336 58	335 25
27	345 30	343 52	342 14	340 39	339 4	337 28	335 55
28	346 0	344 22	342 45	341 10	339 34	337 59	336 27
29	346 29	344 50	343 16	341 40	340 4	338 30	336 58
30	346 58	345 20	343 45	342 6	340 32	339 0	337 27

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

= d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	329 50	331 39	333 31	335 28	337 26	339 32	341 39
1	330 32	332 21	334 12	336 9	338 6	340 11	342 19
2	331 12	333 1	334 52	336 48	338 45	340 49	342 56
3	331 52	333 40	335 32	337 27	339 24	341 27	343 32
4	332 32	334 21	336 12	338 5	340 2	342 5	344 9
5	333 11	335 0	336 52	338 44	340 41	342 41	344 45
6	333 49	335 40	337 29	339 22	341 18	343 17	345 21
7	334 27	336 18	338 7	339 57	341 52	343 52	345 54
8	335 4	336 53	338 42	340 32	342 27	344 26	346 27
9	335 42	337 29	339 18	341 7	343 2	345 0	347 1
10	336 18	338 5	339 54	341 44	343 37	345 34	347 34
11	336 52	338 39	340 28	342 19	344 10	346 7	348 5
12	337 29	339 12	341 1	342 52	344 42	346 49	348 37
13	338 4	339 48	341 36	343 26	345 16	347 12	349 10
14	338 39	340 22	342 10	343 58	345 48	347 42	349 40
15	339 14	340 57	342 42	344 29	346 21	348 12	350 9
16	339 47	341 30	343 14	345 2	346 52	348 44	350 41
17	340 19	342 2	343 47	345 34	347 24	349 15	351 10
18	340 52	342 34	343 19	345 4	347 54	349 45	351 39
19	341 24	343 7	344 50	346 35	348 22	350 15	352 8
20	341 56	343 39	344 21	346 6	348 54	350 45	352 38
21	342 28	344 16	345 52	347 37	349 25	351 15	353 5
22	342 59	344 41	345 22	347 8	349 52	351 42	353 32
23	343 27	345 12	346 52	348 38	350 22	352 11	354 1
24	343 50	345 41	347 22	349 7	350 51	352 39	354 28
25	344 31	346 12	347 52	349 36	351 24	353 7	354 56
26	345 1	346 42	348 22	350 4	351 48	353 34	355 22
27	345 30	347 11	348 50	350 31	352 15	354 2	355 48
28	346 0	347 39	349 19	350 59	352 42	354 29	356 15
29	346 29	348 7	349 47	351 27	353 10	354 55	356 42
30	346 58	348 35	350 15	351 55	353 37	355 21	357 7

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*North Latitude.*

☌ d.	0 d. m.	1 d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	346 58	345 20	343 45	342 9	340 33	339 0	337 27
1	347 26	345 49	344 14	342 39	341 3	339 29	337 56
2	347 54	346 18	344 43	343 7	341 32	339 58	338 25
3	348 22	346 46	345 10	343 34	342 1	340 27	338 54
4	348 50	347 14	345 39	344 4	342 30	340 56	339 21
5	349 17	347 41	346 7	344 31	342 58	341 24	339 51
6	349 45	348 8	346 35	344 59	343 25	341 52	340 18
7	350 12	348 37	347 2	345 27	343 53	342 19	340 46
8	350 38	349 4	347 28	345 55	344 21	342 47	341 14
9	351 6	349 30	347 55	346 21	344 47	343 13	341 41
10	351 32	349 57	348 23	346 49	345 18	343 41	342 9
11	351 59	350 24	348 50	347 16	345 43	344 9	342 37
12	352 25	350 50	349 17	347 42	346 9	344 35	343 3
13	352 51	351 17	349 43	348 9	346 36	345 1	343 29
14	353 17	351 42	350 9	348 34	347 2	345 27	343 55
15	353 43	352 8	350 34	349 0	347 28	345 53	344 21
16	354 8	352 34	351 1	349 26	347 54	346 20	344 47
17	354 34	353 1	351 28	349 52	348 20	346 45	345 13
18	354 59	353 25	351 53	350 18	348 45	347 11	345 39
19	355 25	353 52	352 18	350 45	349 11	347 37	346 5
20	355 50	354 17	352 43	351 10	349 37	348 2	346 30
21	356 16	354 41	353 8	351 35	350 1	348 27	346 55
22	356 41	355 7	353 34	352 1	350 27	348 53	347 21
23	357 7	355 32	353 59	352 25	350 52	349 19	347 47
24	357 32	355 57	354 25	352 50	351 17	349 44	348 11
25	357 56	356 24	354 49	353 16	351 43	350 10	348 36
26	358 22	356 49	355 14	353 41	352 8	350 34	349 0
27	358 46	357 12	355 39	354 6	352 32	350 59	349 25
28	359 11	357 38	356 3	354 32	352 58	351 25	349 51
29	359 34	358 3	356 28	354 57	353 23	351 49	350 14
30	360 0	358 27	356 55	355 21	353 47	352 13	350 39

A TABLE of OBLIQUE ASCENSIONS,

For the Latitude 51 Deg. 32 Min.—*South Latitude.*

☾ d.	☉ d. m.	I d. m.	2 d. m.	3 d. m.	4 d. m.	5 d. m.	6 d. m.
0	346 58	348 35	350 15	351 55	353 37	355 21	357 7
1	347 26	349 4	350 43	352 24	354 5	355 48	357 34
2	347 54	349 32	351 11	352 50	354 32	356 14	357 59
3	348 22	349 59	351 38	353 16	354 58	356 40	358 24
4	348 50	350 26	352 5	353 43	355 25	357 6	358 50
5	349 17	350 54	352 32	354 10	355 51	357 33	359 17
6	349 45	351 22	352 59	354 37	356 17	357 58	359 40
7	350 12	351 50	353 27	355 3	356 44	358 23	0 0
8	350 38	352 16	353 53	355 29	357 9	358 48	0 31
9	351 6	352 42	354 19	355 5	357 34	359 13	0 55
10	351 32	353 8	354 45	356 22	358 0	359 40	1 20
11	351 59	353 34	355 10	356 47	358 24	0 4	1 44
12	352 25	354 0	355 35	357 13	358 49	0 28	2 8
13	352 51	354 26	356 1	357 38	359 15	0 54	2 33
14	353 17	354 52	356 27	358 4	359 41	1 19	2 58
15	353 43	355 17	356 53	358 28	0 5	1 43	3 21
16	354 8	355 44	357 19	358 54	0 30	2 9	3 45
17	354 34	356 10	357 45	359 19	0 56	2 33	4 10
18	354 59	356 35	358 9	359 43	1 19	2 56	4 33
19	355 25	357 0	358 34	0 8	1 45	3 21	4 59
20	355 50	357 24	358 58	0 33	2 10	3 46	5 23
21	356 16	357 48	359 23	0 57	2 33	4 9	5 46
22	356 41	358 14	359 48	1 23	2 57	4 33	6 9
23	357 7	358 38	0 12	1 47	3 22	4 56	6 32
24	357 32	359 3	0 37	2 11	3 46	5 20	6 56
25	357 56	359 29	1 2	2 37	4 11	5 46	7 21
26	358 22	359 53	1 27	3 1	4 35	6 10	7 45
27	358 46	0 18	1 51	3 25	5 0	6 31	8 9
28	359 11	0 43	2 16	3 50	5 24	6 58	8 33
29	359 34	1 8	2 44	4 14	5 48	7 23	8 57
30	350 0	1 33	3 5	4 39	6 13	7 47	9 21

P R A X I S,

For finding the Oblique Ascensions or Descensions of the Planets, for any Latitude, by the help of Artificial Sines and Tangents.

FIRST, The planet's declination is to be sought.

Secondly, The height of the pole wherein the planet is posited.

Thirdly, With this enter the sines and tangents, and gain the ascensional difference.

Fourthly, The right ascension of the planet must be found, either as it is with or without latitude.

Fifthly, To this right ascension, add or subtract the ascensional difference, according to the declination of the planet, whether it be north or south, and the oblique ascension is found.

If the declination of a star is north, subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension, and the remainder will be its oblique ascension; but, if added together, the sum will be the oblique descension of the star.

If the declination of a planet is south, add the ascensional difference and right ascension together, and the sum will be its oblique ascension; but, if you subtract, the remainder will be its oblique descension.

E X A M P L E,

Suppose it be required to find the oblique ascension of Mars, as in the figure page 197 of this work, under the elevation of the pole of the eleventh house, which is twenty-three degrees twenty-nine minutes; proceed thus: First find the declination of Mars, which is twenty-two degrees two minutes north; with this look into a table of artificial sines and tangents, and seek the tangent answerable to that degree and minute, which will be

9.607136

Then seek the co-tangent answerable to the elevation of the pole (or latitude), viz. twenty-three degrees twenty-nine minutes, and it will be

10.362044

Which co-tangent subtract from the tangent by adding 10.000000 to the tangent, otherwise subtraction cannot be made; and there remains

9.245092
This

This remaining number seek in the column of fines, and it will answer to ten degrees eight minutes, which is called the ascensional difference.

Then seek the right ascension of Mars, in the foregoing tables of right ascensions, with one degree seventeen minutes north latitude, which will be

d. m.
119 21

The declination of Mars being north, subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension, and the ascensional difference is

10 8

The remainder is the oblique ascension of Mars required, viz.

109 13

To find the oblique descension of the planets, with latitude, work as by the following example of the Moon in the aforesaid figure.

First, The Moon's declination is to be sought, which is four-degrees twenty-nine minutes north latitude.

Secondly, With this declination find the tangent answerable thereto, and it will be

8.894366

Thirdly, Find the Moon's pole, viz. forty-one degrees thirty-six minutes, with which, seek the co-tangent answerable, and it will be

10.051664

Which co-tangent subtract from the tangent, by adding 10.000000 when subtraction cannot otherwise be made; there will remain

8.842702

Which number seek for in the column of fines at the top, and it will be found answerable to three degrees fifty-nine minutes, which is called the ascensional difference.

The Moon's latitude being two degrees forty-two minutes north,

Seek the right ascension of the Moon with that latitude, and it will be

d. m.
25 53

To this add the ascensional difference, because the declination is north,

3 59

And the oblique descension required will be

36 52
If

If the declination of the Moon were south, the ascensional difference must then have been subtracted from the right ascension, and the remainder would have been the oblique descension.---The same rules will apply to the calculating or finding the oblique descension of all the planets, in every degree of latitude.

I shall now subjoin Tables of Logistical Logarithms, for the purpose of finding the part proportional, either in time or motion, between any two planets or significators; which will entirely complete this set of Astrological Tables, and render them an easy and familiar guide to every student, in ascertaining the directions of all the planets, whether mundane or zodiacal, direct or converse, that can possibly occur in the calculation of nativities, or horary questions.

To make the use of them more obvious to the understanding of every reader, I shall subjoin a variety of examples, shewing how to ascertain the daily and hourly motion of any given planet; and also to determine the precise time when any two significators will meet in one and the same point of the heavens, or form any other aspect upon the horoscope or geniture of any enquirer, in the course of practice.

The expedition with which Nativities may be calculated, or Astrological Queries answered, by the aid of this set of tables, not to mention the expedition with which the governing configurations are found, will amply reward the reader for any time or trouble bestowed in acquiring a competent knowledge of them; as will abundantly appear by the method in which I shall bring up the directions of the subjoining nativity of my learned friend Mr. Witchell, Master of the Portsmouth Royal Academy. It may also be premised, that the student, well informed in all the foregoing rudiments of the science; in the nature and tendency of the planets, and their various configurations; will, with pleasing aptitude, by the use of these tables, find himself qualified for the calculation of his own or any other nativity, precisely in the same way as will be laid down in the management of that above-mentioned, which will prove a competent example for all others.

These tables of Logistical Logarithms are of a triple or three-fold extent; the first column appertains to motion, the second to absolute numbers, and the third to a correct measure of time, as specified at the top of each table, respectively.

I have thought it most consistent to let the tables precede, and the explanatory examples follow; for it is impossible to impress the mind

with a proper idea of the process, without often referring to these and the other tables which compose the set, as will evidently appear by what occurs hereafter.

It is not absolutely necessary that the reader should study the art of constructing logarithms to understand the use of the following tables, which are here inserted for the mere purpose of references, agreeable to the several Examples that follow ; it is sufficient for the reader to know, that *addition* of logarithms is the same thing as *multiplication* in common arithmetic, and *subtraction* in logarithms the same as *division* ; therefore, in multiplication by logarithms, add the logarithms of the multiplicand and multiplier together, and their sum is the logarithm of the product ; and in division, subtract the logarithm of the divisor from the logarithm of the dividend, and the remainder is the logarithm of the quotient. To extract the roots of powers by logarithms, divide the logarithm of the number by the index of the power, and the quotient is the logarithm of the root sought ; to raise a number to any power, multiply the logarithm of the number by the index of that power, and the product is the logarithm of the power to which the number was required to be raised.

T A B L E S
O F
LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS,

For finding the Part proportional both to

T I M E and M O T I O N.

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.								
Minute.		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
			60	120	180	240	300	360
	Time. m. f.		h. m. 0 24	h. m. 0 48	h. m. 1 12	h. m. 1 36	h. m. 2 0	h. m. 2 24
0	1 0		17782	14771	13010	11761	10792	10000
1	24	35563	17710	14735	12986	11743	10777	9988
2	48	32553	17639	14699	12962	11725	10763	9976
3	1 12	30792	17570	14664	12939	11707	10749	9964
4	36	29542	17501	14629	12915	11689	10731	9952
5	2 0	28573	17434	14594	12891	11671	10720	9940
6	24	27782	17368	14559	12868	11654	10706	9928
7	48	27112	17302	14525	12845	11636	10692	9918
8	3 12	26532	17238	14491	12821	11619	10678	9905
9	36	26021	17175	14457	12798	11601	10663	9893
10	4 0	25563	17110	14424	12775	11684	10649	9881
11	24	25149	17050	14390	12753	11666	10635	9869
12	48	24771	16990	14357	12730	11549	10621	9858
13	5 12	24424	16930	14325	12707	11532	10608	9846
14	36	24102	16871	14292	12685	11515	10594	9834
15	6 0	23802	16812	14260	12663	11498	10580	9823
16	24	23522	16755	14228	12640	11481	10566	9811
17	48	23259	16698	14196	12618	11464	10552	9800
18	7 12	23010	16642	14165	12596	11447	10539	9788
19	36	22775	16587	14133	12574	11430	10525	9777
20	8 0	22553	16532	14102	12553	11413	10512	9765
21	24	22341	16478	14071	12531	11397	10498	9754
22	48	22139	16425	14040	12510	11380	10484	9742
23	9 12	21946	16372	14010	12488	11363	10471	9731
24	36	21761	16320	13979	12467	11347	10458	9720
25	10 0	21584	16269	13949	12445	11331	10444	9708
26	24	21413	16218	13919	12424	11314	10431	9697
27	48	21249	16168	13890	12403	11298	10418	9686
28	11 12	21091	16118	13860	12382	11282	10404	9675
29	36	20939	16069	13831	12362	11266	10391	9664
30	12 0	20702	16021	13802	12341	11249	10378	9652

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.								
Minute.		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		420	480	540	600	660	720	780
	Time.	h m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	m. f.	2 48	3 12	3 36	4 0	4 24	4 48	5 12
0	0	9331	8751	8239	7782	7368	6990	6642
1	24	9320	8742	8231	7774	7361	6984	6637
2	48	9310	8733	8223	7767	7354	6978	6631
3	1 12	9300	8724	8215	7760	7348	6972	6625
4	36	9289	8715	8207	7753	7341	6966	6620
5	2 0	9279	8706	8199	7745	7335	6960	6614
6	24	9269	8697	8191	7738	7328	6951	6609
7	48	9219	8688	8183	7731	7322	6943	6603
8	3 12	9249	8679	8175	7724	7315	6942	6598
9	36	9238	8670	8167	7717	7309	6936	6592
10	4 0	9202	8661	8159	7710	7302	6930	6587
11	24	9218	8652	8152	7703	7296	6924	6581
12	48	9208	8643	8144	7698	7289	6918	6576
13	5 12	9198	8635	8136	7688	7283	6912	6570
14	36	9188	8626	8128	7681	7276	6906	6565
15	6 0	9178	8617	8120	7674	7270	6900	6559
16	24	9163	8608	8112	7667	7264	6894	6554
17	48	9158	8599	8104	7660	7257	6888	6548
18	7 12	9148	8591	8097	7653	7251	6882	6543
19	36	9138	8582	8089	7646	7244	6877	6538
20	8 0	9128	8573	8081	7639	7238	6871	6532
21	24	9119	8565	8073	7632	7232	6865	6527
22	48	9109	8556	8066	7625	7225	6859	6521
23	9 12	9099	8547	8058	7618	7219	6853	6516
24	36	9089	8539	8050	7611	7212	6847	6510
25	10 0	9079	8530	8043	7604	7206	6841	6505
26	24	9070	8522	8035	7597	7200	6836	6500
27	48	9060	8513	8027	7590	7193	6830	6494
28	11 12	9050	8504	8020	7583	7187	6824	6489
29	36	9041	8496	8012	7577	7181	6818	6484
30	12 0	9031	8487	8004	7570	7175	6812	6478

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.															
Minute.		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		420		480		540		600		660		720		780	
Time.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
n. f.		2 48		3 12		3 36		4 0		4 24		4 48		5 12	
30	12 0	9031		8187		8004		7570		7175		6812		6471	
31	21	9021		8489		7997		7563		7168		6807		6473	
32	48	9012		8476		7989		7556		7162		6801		6467	
33	13 12	9002		8462		7981		7549		7156		6795		6462	
34	36	8992		8453		7974		7542		7149		6789		6457	
35	14 0	8983		8445		7966		7535		7143		6784		6451	
36	24	8973		8437		7959		7528		7137		6778		6446	
37	48	8964		8428		7951		7522		7131		6772		6441	
38	15 12	8954		8420		7944		7515		7124		6766		6435	
39	36	8945		8411		7936		7508		7118		6761		6430	
40	16 0	8935		8403		7929		7501		7112		6755		6425	
41	24	8926		8395		7921		7494		7106		6749		6420	
42	48	8917		8386		7914		7488		7100		6743		6414	
43	17 12	8907		8378		7906		7481		7093		6738		6409	
44	36	8898		8370		7899		7474		7087		6732		6404	
45	18 0	8888		8361		7891		7467		7081		6726		6398	
46	24	8879		8353		7884		7461		7075		6721		6393	
47	48	8870		8345		7877		7454		7069		6715		6388	
48	19 12	8861		8337		7869		7447		7063		6709		6383	
49	36	8851		8328		7862		7441		7057		6704		6377	
50	20 0	8842		8320		7855		7434		7050		6698		6372	
51	24	8833		8312		7847		7427		7044		6692		6367	
52	48	8824		8304		7840		7421		7038		6687		6362	
53	21 12	8814		8296		7832		7414		7032		6681		6357	
54	36	8805		8288		7825		7407		7026		6676		6351	
55	22 0	8796		8271		7818		7401		7020		6670		6346	
56	24	8787		8279		7811		7394		7014		6664		6341	
57	48	8778		8263		7803		7387		7008		6659		6336	
58	23 12	8769		8255		7796		7381		7002		6653		6331	
59	36	8760		8247		7789		7374		6996		6648		6325	
60	24 0	8751		8239		7782		7368		6990		6642		6320	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.									
Minute.		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
		840	900	960	1020	1080	1140	1200	
Time.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
m. f.		5 36	6 0	6 24	6 48	7 12	7 36	8 0	
0	0	6320	6021	5740	5477	5229	4994	4771	
1	24	6315	6016	5736	5473	5225	4990	4768	
2	48	6310	6011	5731	5469	5221	4986	4764	
3	1 12	6305	6006	5727	5464	5217	4983	4760	
4	36	6300	6001	5722	5460	5213	4979	4757	
5	2 0	6294	5997	5718	5456	5209	4975	4753	
6	24	6289	5992	5713	5452	5205	4971	4750	
7	48	6284	5987	5709	5447	5201	4967	4746	
8	3 12	6279	5982	5704	5443	5197	4964	4742	
9	36	6274	5977	5700	5439	5193	4960	4739	
10	4 0	6269	5973	5695	5435	5189	4956	4735	
11	24	6264	5968	5691	5430	5185	4952	4732	
12	48	6259	5963	5686	5426	5181	4949	4728	
13	5 12	6254	5958	5682	5422	5177	4945	4724	
14	36	6248	5954	5677	5418	5173	4941	4721	
15	6 0	6243	5949	5673	5414	5169	4937	4717	
16	24	6238	5944	5669	5409	5165	4933	4714	
17	48	6233	5939	5664	5405	5161	4930	4710	
18	7 12	6228	5935	5660	5401	5157	4926	4707	
19	36	6223	5930	5655	5397	5153	4922	4703	
20	8 0	6218	5925	5651	5393	5149	4918	4699	
21	24	6213	5920	5646	5389	5145	4915	4696	
22	48	6208	5916	5642	5384	5141	4911	4692	
23	9 12	6203	5911	5637	5380	5137	4907	4689	
24	36	6198	5906	5633	5376	5133	4903	4685	
25	10 0	6193	5902	5629	5372	5129	4900	4682	
26	24	6188	5897	5624	5368	5125	4896	4678	
27	48	6183	5892	5620	5364	5122	4892	4674	
28	11 12	6178	5888	5615	5359	5118	4889	4671	
29	36	6173	5883	5611	5355	5114	4885	4668	
30	12 0	6178	5878	5607	5351	5110	4881	4664	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHM S.								
Minute.		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		840	900	960	1020	1080	1140	1200
	Time.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	m. f.	5 36	6 0	6 24	6 48	7 12	7 36	8 0
30	12 0	6168	5878	5607	5351	5110	4881	4664
31	24	6163	5874	5602	5347	5106	4877	4660
32	48	6158	5869	5598	5343	5102	4874	4657
33	13 12	6153	5864	5594	5339	5098	4870	4653
34	36	6148	5860	5589	5335	5094	4866	4650
35	14 0	6143	5855	5585	5331	5090	4863	4646
36	24	6138	5850	5580	5326	5086	4859	4643
37	48	6133	5846	5576	5322	5082	4855	4639
38	15 12	6128	5841	5572	5318	5079	4852	4636
39	36	6123	5836	5567	5314	5075	4848	4632
40	16 0	6118	5832	5563	5310	5071	4844	4629
41	24	6113	5827	5550	5306	5067	4841	4625
42	48	6108	5823	5554	5302	5063	4837	4622
43	17 12	6103	5818	5550	5298	5059	4833	4618
44	36	6099	5813	5546	5294	5055	4830	4615
45	18 0	6094	5809	5541	5290	5051	4826	4611
46	24	6089	5804	5537	5285	5048	4822	4608
47	48	6084	5800	5533	5281	5044	4819	4604
48	19 12	6079	5795	5528	5277	5040	4815	4601
49	36	6074	5790	5524	5273	5036	4811	4597
50	20 0	6069	5786	5520	5269	5032	4808	4594
51	24	6064	5781	5516	5265	5028	4804	4590
52	48	6059	5777	5511	5261	5025	4800	4587
53	21 12	6055	5772	5507	5257	5021	4797	4584
54	36	6050	5768	5503	5253	5017	4793	4580
55	22 0	6045	5763	5498	5249	5013	4789	4577
56	24	6040	5758	5494	5245	5009	4786	4573
57	48	6035	5754	5490	5241	5005	4782	4570
58	23 12	6030	5749	5486	5237	5002	4778	4566
59	36	6025	5745	5481	5233	4998	4775	4563
60	24 0	6021	5740	5477	5229	4994	4771	4559

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.

Minute.		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		1260	1320	1380	1440	1500	1560	1620
	Time. m. f.	h. m. 8 24	h. m. 8 48	h. m. 9 12	h. m. 9 36	h. m. 10 0	h. m. 10 24	h. m. 10 48
0	0	4559	4357	4164	3979	3802	3632	3468
1	24	4556	4354	4161	3976	3799	3629	3465
2	48	4552	4351	4158	3973	3796	3626	3463
3	1 12	4549	4347	4155	3970	3793	3623	3460
4	36	4546	4344	4152	3967	3791	3621	3457
5	2 0	4542	4341	4149	3964	3788	3618	3454
6	24	4539	4338	4145	3961	3785	3615	3452
7	48	4535	4334	4142	3958	3782	3612	3449
8	3 12	4532	4331	4139	3955	3779	3610	3446
9	36	4528	4328	4136	3952	3776	3607	3444
10	4 0	4525	4325	4135	3949	3773	3604	3441
11	24	4522	4321	4130	3946	3770	3601	3438
12	48	4518	4318	4127	3943	3768	3598	3436
13	5 12	4515	4315	4124	3940	3765	3596	3433
14	36	4511	4311	4120	3937	3762	3593	3431
15	6 0	4508	4308	4117	3934	3759	3590	3428
16	24	4505	4305	4114	3931	3756	3587	3425
17	48	4501	4302	4111	3928	3753	3585	3423
18	7 12	4498	4298	4108	3925	3750	3582	3420
19	36	4494	4295	4105	3922	3747	3579	3417
20	8 0	4491	4292	4102	3919	3745	3576	3415
21	24	4488	4289	4099	3917	3742	3574	3412
22	48	4484	4285	4096	3914	3739	3571	3409
23	9 12	4481	4282	4092	3911	3736	3568	3407
24	36	4477	4279	4089	3908	3733	3565	3404
25	10 0	4474	4276	4086	3905	3730	3563	3401
26	24	4471	4273	4083	3902	3727	3560	3399
27	48	4467	4269	4080	3899	3725	3557	3396
28	11 12	4464	4266	4077	3896	3722	3555	3393
29	36	4460	4263	4072	3893	3719	3552	3391
30	12 0	4457	4260	4071	3890	3716	3549	3388

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.								
Minute.		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		1260	1320	1380	1440	1500	1560	1620
	Time.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	m. f.	8 24	8 48	9 12	9 36	10 0	10 24	10 48
30	12 0	4457	4260	4071	3890	3716	3549	3388
31	24	4454	4256	4068	3887	3713	3546	3386
32	48	4450	4253	4065	3884	3710	3544	3383
33	13 12	4447	4250	4062	3881	3708	3541	3380
34	36	4444	4247	4059	3878	3705	3538	3378
35	14 0	4440	4244	4055	3875	3702	3535	3375
36	24	4437	4240	4052	3872	3699	3533	3372
37	48	4434	4237	4049	3869	3696	3530	3370
38	15 12	4430	4234	4046	3866	3693	3527	3367
39	36	4427	4231	4043	3863	3691	3525	3365
40	16 0	4424	4228	4040	3860	3688	3522	3362
41	24	4420	4224	4037	3857	3685	3519	3359
42	48	4417	4221	4034	3855	3682	3516	3357
43	17 12	4414	4218	4031	3852	3679	3514	3354
44	36	4410	4215	4028	3849	3677	3511	3351
45	18 0	4407	4212	4025	3846	3674	3508	3349
46	24	4404	4209	4022	3843	3671	3506	3346
47	48	4400	4205	4019	3840	3668	3503	3344
48	19 12	4397	4202	4016	3837	3665	3500	3341
49	36	4394	4199	4013	3834	3663	3497	3338
50	20 0	4390	4196	4010	3831	3660	3494	3336
51	24	4387	4193	4007	3828	3657	3492	3333
52	48	4384	4189	4004	3825	3654	3489	3331
53	21 12	4380	4186	4001	3822	3651	3487	3328
54	36	4377	4183	3998	3820	3646	3484	3325
55	22 0	4374	4180	3995	3817	3646	3481	3325
56	24	4370	4177	3991	3814	3643	3479	3320
57	48	4367	4174	3988	3811	3640	3476	3318
58	23 12	4364	4171	3985	3808	3637	3473	3315
59	36	4361	4167	3982	3805	3635	3471	3313
60	24 0	4357	4164	3979	3802	3632	3468	3310

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.

Minute.		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
		1680	1740	1800	1860	1920	1980	2040	
	Time.	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
	m. f.	11 12	11 36	12 0	12 24	12 48	13 12	13 36	
0	0	3310	3158	3010	2868	2730	2596	2467	
1	24	3307	3155	3008	2866	2728	2594	2465	
2	48	3305	3153	3005	2863	2725	2592	2462	
3	1 12	3302	3150	3000	2861	2723	2590	2460	
4	36	3306	3148	3002	2859	2721	2588	2458	
5	2 0	3297	3145	2998	2856	2719	2585	2456	
6	24	3294	3143	2996	2854	2716	2583	2454	
7	48	3292	3140	2993	2852	2714	2581	2452	
8	3 12	3289	3138	2991	2849	2712	2579	2450	
9	36	3287	3135	2989	2847	2710	2577	2448	
10	4 0	3284	3133	2986	2845	2707	2574	2445	
11	24	3282	3130	2984	2842	2705	2572	2443	
12	48	3279	3128	2981	2840	2703	2570	2441	
13	5 12	3276	3125	2979	2838	2701	2568	2439	
14	36	3274	3123	2977	2835	2698	2565	2437	
15	6 0	3271	3120	2974	2833	2696	2563	2435	
16	24	3269	3118	2972	2831	2694	2561	2433	
17	48	3266	3115	2969	2828	2692	2559	2431	
18	7 12	3264	3113	2967	2826	2689	2557	2429	
19	36	3261	3110	2965	2824	2687	2555	2426	
20	8 0	3259	3108	2962	2821	2685	2553	2424	
21	24	3256	3105	2960	2819	2683	2551	2422	
22	48	3253	3103	2958	2817	2681	2548	2420	
23	9 12	3251	3101	2955	2815	2678	2546	2418	
24	36	3248	3098	2953	2812	2676	2544	2416	
25	10 0	3246	3096	2950	2810	2674	2542	2414	
26	24	3243	3093	2948	2808	2672	2540	2412	
27	48	3241	3091	2946	2805	2669	2538	2410	
28	11 12	3238	3888	2943	2803	2667	2535	2408	
29	36	3236	3086	2941	2801	2665	2533	240	
30	12 0	3233	3083	2939	2798	2663	2531	2403	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.									
Minute.		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
		1680	1740	1800	1860	1930	1980	2040	
Time.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
m. f.		11 12	11 16	12 0	12 24	12 48	13 12	13 36	
30	12 0	3233	3083	2939	2798	2663	2531	2403	
31	24	3231	3081	2936	2796	2660	2529	2401	
32	48	3228	3078	2934	2794	2658	2527	2399	
33	13 12	3225	3076	2931	2792	2656	2525	2397	
34	36	3223	3073	2929	2789	2654	2522	2395	
35	14 0	3220	3071	2927	2787	2652	2520	2393	
36	24	3218	3069	2924	2785	2649	2518	2391	
37	48	3215	3066	2922	2782	2647	2516	2389	
38	15 12	3213	3064	2920	2780	2645	2514	2387	
39	36	3210	3061	2917	2778	2643	2512	2384	
40	16 0	3208	3059	2915	2775	2640	2510	2382	
41	24	3205	3056	2912	2773	2638	2507	2380	
42	48	3203	3054	2910	2771	2636	2505	2378	
43	17 12	3200	3052	2908	2769	2634	2503	2376	
44	36	3198	3049	2905	2766	2632	2501	2374	
45	18 0	3195	3047	2903	2764	2629	2499	2372	
46	24	3193	3044	2901	2762	2627	2497	2370	
47	48	3190	3042	2898	2760	2625	2494	2368	
48	19 12	3188	3039	2896	2757	2623	2492	2366	
49	36	3185	3037	2894	2755	2621	2490	2364	
50	20 0	3183	3034	2891	2753	2618	2488	2362	
51	24	3180	3032	2889	2750	2616	2486	2359	
52	48	3178	3030	2887	2748	2614	2484	2357	
53	21 12	3175	3027	2884	2746	2612	2482	2355	
54	36	3173	3025	2882	2744	2610	2480	2353	
55	22 0	3170	3022	2880	2741	2607	2477	2351	
56	24	3168	3020	2877	2739	2605	2475	2349	
57	48	3165	3018	2875	2737	2603	2473	2347	
58	23 12	3163	3015	2873	2735	2601	2471	2345	
59	36	3160	3013	2870	2732	2599	2469	2343	
60	24 0	3158	3010	2868	2730	2596	2467	2341	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.									
Minute.		35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
		2100	2160	2220	2280	2340	2400	2460	
	Time.	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
	m. f.	14 0	14 24	14 48	15 12	15 36	16 0	16 24	
C	0	2341	2218	2099	1984	1871	1761	1654	
1	24	2339	2216	2098	1982	1869	1759	1652	
2	48	2337	2214	2096	1980	1867	1757	1650	
3	1 12	2335	2212	2094	1978	1865	1755	1648	
4	36	2333	2210	2092	1976	1863	1754	1647	
5	2 0	2331	2208	2090	1974	1862	1752	1645	
6	24	2328	2206	2088	1972	1860	1750	1643	
7	48	2326	2204	2086	1970	1858	1748	1641	
8	3 12	2324	2202	2084	1968	1856	1746	1640	
9	36	2322	2200	2082	1967	1854	1745	1638	
10	4 0	2320	2198	2080	1965	1852	1743	1636	
11	24	2318	2196	2078	1963	1850	1741	1634	
12	48	2316	2194	2076	1961	1849	1739	1633	
13	5 12	2314	2192	2074	1959	1847	1737	1631	
14	36	2312	2190	2072	1957	1845	1736	1629	
15	6 0	2310	2188	2070	1955	1843	1734	1627	
16	24	2308	2186	2068	1953	1841	1732	1626	
17	48	2306	2184	2066	1951	1839	1730	1624	
18	7 12	2304	2182	2064	1950	1838	1728	1622	
19	36	2302	2180	2062	1948	1836	1727	1620	
20	8 0	2300	2178	2061	1946	1834	1725	1619	
21	24	2298	2176	2059	1944	1832	1723	1617	
22	48	2296	2174	2057	1942	1830	1721	1615	
23	9 12	2294	2172	2055	1940	1828	1719	1613	
24	36	2291	2170	2053	1938	1827	1718	1612	
25	10 0	2289	2169	2051	1936	1825	1716	1610	
26	24	2287	2167	2049	1934	1823	1714	1608	
27	48	2285	2165	2047	1933	1821	1712	1606	
28	11 12	2283	2163	2045	1931	1819	1711	1605	
29	36	2281	2161	2043	1929	1817	1709	1603	
30	12 0	2279	2159	2041	1927	1816	1707	1601	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.								
Minute.		35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		2100	2160	2220	2280	2340	2400	2460
	Time.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	m. f.	14 0	14 24	14 48	15 12	15 36	16 9	16 24
30	12 0	2279	2159	2041	1927	1816	1707	1601
31	24	2277	2157	2039	1925	1814	1705	1599
32	48	2275	2155	2037	1923	1812	1703	1598
33	13 12	2273	2153	2035	1921	1810	1702	1596
34	36	2271	2151	2033	1919	1808	1700	1594
35	14 0	2269	2149	2032	1918	1806	1698	1592
36	24	2267	2147	2030	1916	1805	1696	1591
37	48	2265	2145	2028	1914	1803	1694	1589
38	15 12	2263	2143	2026	1912	1801	1693	1587
39	36	2261	2141	2024	1910	1799	1691	1585
40	16 0	2259	2139	2022	1908	1797	1689	1584
41	24	2257	2137	2020	1906	1795	1687	1582
42	48	2255	2135	2018	1904	1794	1686	1580
43	17 12	2253	2133	2016	1903	1792	1684	1578
44	36	2251	2131	2014	1901	1790	1682	1577
45	18 0	2249	2129	2012	1899	1788	1680	1575
46	24	2247	2127	2010	1897	1786	1678	1573
47	48	2245	2125	2009	1895	1785	1677	1571
48	19 12	2243	2123	2007	1893	1783	1675	1570
49	36	2241	2121	2005	1891	1781	1673	1568
50	20 0	2239	2119	2003	1889	1779	1671	1566
51	24	2237	2117	2001	1888	1777	1670	1565
52	48	2235	2115	1999	1886	1775	1668	1563
53	21 12	2233	2113	1997	1884	1774	1666	1561
54	36	2231	2111	1995	1882	1772	1664	1559
55	22 0	2229	2109	1993	1880	1770	1663	1558
56	24	2227	2107	1991	1878	1768	1661	1556
57	48	2225	2105	1989	1876	1766	1659	1554
58	23 12	2223	2103	1987	1875	1765	1657	1552
59	36	2220	2101	1986	1873	1763	1655	1551
60	24 0	2218	2099	1984	1871	1761	1654	1549

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.									
Minute.		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
		2520	2580	2640	2700	2760	2820	2880	
	Time.	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
	m. f.	16 48	17 12	17 36	18 0	18 24	18 48	19 12	
0	0	1549	1447	1347	1249	1154	1061	969	
1	24	1547	1445	1345	1248	1152	1059	968	
2	48	1546	1443	1344	1246	1151	1057	966	
3	1 12	1544	1442	1342	1245	1149	1056	965	
4	36	1542	1440	1340	1243	1148	1054	963	
5	2 0	1540	1438	1339	1241	1146	1053	962	
6	24	1539	1437	1337	1240	1145	1051	960	
7	48	1537	1435	1335	1238	1143	1050	959	
8	3 12	1535	1433	1334	1237	1141	1048	957	
9	36	1534	1432	1332	1235	1140	1047	956	
10	4 0	1532	1430	1331	1233	1138	1045	954	
11	24	1530	1428	1329	1232	1137	1044	953	
12	48	1528	1427	1327	1230	1135	1042	951	
13	5 12	1527	1425	1326	1229	1134	1041	950	
14	36	1525	1423	1324	1227	1132	1039	948	
15	6 0	1523	1422	1322	1225	1130	1037	947	
16	24	1522	1420	1321	1224	1129	1036	945	
17	48	1520	1418	1319	1222	1127	1034	944	
18	7 12	1518	1417	1317	1221	1126	1033	942	
19	36	1516	1415	1316	1219	1124	1031	941	
20	8 0	1515	1413	1314	1217	1123	1030	939	
21	24	1513	1412	1313	1216	1121	1028	938	
22	48	1511	1410	1311	1214	1119	1027	936	
23	9 12	1510	1408	1309	1213	1118	1025	935	
24	36	1508	1407	1308	1211	1116	1024	933	
25	10 0	1506	1405	1306	1209	1115	1022	932	
26	24	1504	1403	1304	1208	1113	1021	930	
27	48	1503	1402	1303	1206	1112	1019	929	
28	11 12	1501	1400	1301	1205	1110	1018	927	
29	36	1499	1398	1300	1203	1109	1016	926	
30	12 0	1498	1397	1298	1201	1107	1015	924	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.									
Minute.		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
		2520	2580	2640	2700	2760	2820	2880	
Time.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
m.	f.	16	48	17	12	17	36	18	0
		18	24	18	48	19	12		
30	12	0	1498	1397	1298	1201	1107	1015	924
31		24	1496	1395	1296	1200	1105	1013	923
32		48	1494	1393	1295	1198	1104	1012	921
33	13	12	1493	1392	1293	1197	1202	1010	920
34		36	1491	1390	1291	1195	1101	1008	918
35	14	0	1489	1388	1290	1193	1099	1007	917
36		24	1487	1387	1288	1192	1098	1005	915
37		48	1486	1385	1287	1190	1096	1004	914
38	15	12	1484	1383	1285	1189	1095	1002	912
39		36	1482	1382	1283	1187	1093	1001	911
40	16	0	1481	1380	1282	1186	1091	999	909
41		24	1479	1378	1280	1184	1090	998	908
42		48	1477	1377	1278	1182	1088	996	906
43	17	12	1476	1375	1277	1181	1087	995	905
44		36	1474	1373	1275	1179	1085	993	903
45	18	0	1472	1372	1274	1178	1084	992	902
46		24	1470	1370	1272	1176	1082	990	900
47		48	1469	1368	1270	1174	1081	989	899
48	19	12	1467	1367	1269	1173	1079	987	897
49		36	1465	1365	1267	1171	1078	986	896
50	20	0	1464	1363	1266	1170	1076	984	894
51		24	1462	1362	1264	1168	1074	983	893
52		48	1460	1360	1262	1167	1073	981	891
53	21	12	1459	1359	1261	1165	1071	980	890
54		36	1457	1357	1259	1163	1070	978	888
55	22	0	1455	1355	1257	1162	1068	977	887
56		24	1454	1354	1256	1160	1067	975	885
57		48	1452	1352	1254	1159	1065	974	884
58	23	12	1450	1350	1253	1157	1064	972	883
59		36	1449	1349	1251	1156	1062	971	881
60	24	0	1447	1347	1249	1154	1061	969	880

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.

Minute.		49	50	51	52	53	54	55
		2940	3000	360	3120	3180	3240	3300
	Time. m. f.	h. m. 19 36	h. m. 20 0	h. m. 20 24	h. m. 20 48	h. m. 21 12	h. m. 21 36	h. m. 22 0
0	0	880	792	706	621	539	458	378
1	24	879	790	704	620	537	456	377
2	48	877	789	703	619	536	455	375
3	1 12	875	787	702	617	535	454	374
4	36	874	786	700	616	533	452	373
5	2 0	872	785	699	615	532	451	371
6	24	871	783	697	613	531	450	370
7	48	869	782	696	612	529	448	369
8	3 12	868	780	694	610	528	447	367
9	36	866	779	693	609	526	446	366
10	4 0	865	777	692	608	525	444	365
11	24	863	776	690	606	524	443	363
12	48	862	774	689	605	522	442	362
13	5 12	860	773	687	603	521	440	361
14	36	859	772	686	602	520	439	359
15	6 0	857	770	685	601	518	438	358
16	24	856	769	683	599	517	436	357
17	48	855	767	682	598	516	435	356
18	7 12	853	766	680	596	514	434	354
19	36	852	764	679	595	513	432	353
20	8 0	850	763	678	594	512	431	352
21	24	849	762	676	592	510	430	350
22	48	847	760	675	591	509	428	349
23	9 12	846	759	673	590	507	427	348
24	36	844	757	672	588	506	426	346
25	10 0	843	756	670	587	505	424	345
26	24	841	754	669	585	503	423	344
27	48	840	753	668	584	502	422	342
28	11 12	838	751	666	583	501	420	341
29	36	837	750	665	581	499	419	340
30	12 0	835	749	663	580	498	418	339

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.								
Minute.	49		50		51		52	
	2940		3000		3060		3120	
Time.	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
m. f.	19	36	20	00	20	24	20	48
	21	12	21	36	22	00		
30 12 0	835	794	663	580	498	418	339	
31 24	834	747	662	579	497	416	337	
32 48	833	746	661	577	495	415	336	
33 13 12	831	744	659	576	494	414	335	
34 36	830	743	658	574	493	412	332	
35 14 0	828	741	656	573	491	411	332	
36 24	827	740	655	572	490	410	331	
37 48	825	739	654	571	489	408	329	
38 15 12	824	737	652	569	487	407	328	
39 36	822	736	651	568	486	406	327	
40 16 0	821	734	649	566	484	404	326	
41 24	819	733	648	565	483	403	324	
42 48	818	731	647	563	482	402	323	
43 17 12	816	730	645	562	480	400	322	
44 36	815	729	644	561	479	399	320	
45 18 0	814	727	642	559	478	398	319	
46 24	812	726	641	558	476	396	318	
47 48	811	724	640	557	475	395	316	
48 19 12	809	723	638	555	474	394	315	
49 36	808	721	637	554	472	392	314	
50 20 0	806	720	635	552	471	391	313	
51 24	805	719	634	551	470	390	311	
52 48	803	717	633	550	468	388	310	
53 21 12	802	716	631	548	467	387	309	
54 36	801	714	630	547	466	386	307	
55 22 0	799	713	628	546	464	384	306	
56 24	798	711	627	544	463	383	305	
57 48	796	710	626	543	462	382	304	
58 23 12	795	709	624	541	460	381	302	
59 36	793	707	623	540	459	379	301	
60 24 0	792	706	621	539	458	378	300	

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.					
Minute		56	57	58	59
		3360	3420	3480	3540
	Time. m. f.	h. m. 22 24	h. m. 22 48	h. m. 23 12	h. m. 23 36
0	0	300	223	147	73
1	24	298	221	146	72
2	48	297	220	145	71
3	1 12	296	219	143	69
4	36	294	218	142	68
5	2 0	293	216	141	67
6	24	292	215	140	66
7	48	291	214	139	64
8	3 12	289	213	137	63
9	36	288	211	136	62
10	4 0	287	210	135	61
11	24	285	209	134	60
12	48	284	208	132	58
13	5 12	283	206	131	57
14	36	282	205	130	56
15	6 0	280	204	129	55
16	24	279	202	127	53
17	48	278	201	126	52
18	7 12	276	200	125	51
19	36	275	199	124	50
20	8 0	274	197	122	49
21	24	273	196	121	47
22	48	271	195	120	46
23	9 12	270	194	119	45
24	36	269	192	117	44
25	10 0	267	191	116	42
26	24	266	190	115	41
27	48	265	189	114	40
28	11 12	264	187	112	39
29	36	262	186	111	38
30	12 0	261	185	110	36

LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.									
Minute		56		57		58		59	
		3360		3420		3480		3540	
Time.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.	
m f.		22 24		22 48		23 12		23 36	
30	12 0	261		185		110		36	
31	24	260		184		109		35	
32	48	258		182		107		34	
33	13 12	257		181		106		33	
34	36	256		180		105		31	
35	14 0	255		179		104		30	
36	24	253		177		103		29	
37	48	252		176		101		28	
38	15 12	251		175		100		27	
39	36	250		174		99		25	
40	16 0	248		172		98		24	
41	24	247		171		96		23	
42	48	464		170		95		22	
43	17 12	244		169		94		21	
44	36	243		167		93		19	
45	18 0	242		166		91		18	
46	24	241		165		90		17	
47	48	239		163		89		16	
48	19 12	238		162		88		15	
49	36	237		161		87		13	
50	20 0	235		160		85		12	
51	24	234		158		84		11	
52	48	233		157		83		10	
53	21 12	232		156		82		8	
54	36	230		155		80		7	
55	22 0	229		153		79		6	
56	24	228		152		78		5	
57	48	227		151		77		4	
58	23 12	225		150		75		2	
59	36	224		148		74		1	
60	24 0	223		147		73		0	

USE of the foregoing Tables of LOGISTICAL LOGARITHMS.

E X A M P L E I.

Suppose, in respect of motion, it be required to find the true place of Venus, thirty-six minutes before twelve o'clock at noon, on the 11th of June, 1784. The operation is to be performed in the following manner. Refer to page 179 of this work, and take the place of Venus for the eleventh and tenth days at noon, which will found to be,

On the ¹¹ eleventh day at noon in Gemini	-	3	53
On the ¹⁰ tenth day in ditto	- - -	2	41
<hr/>			
Subtract the less from the greater, and there remains the diurnal motion	- - -	1	12

Then, by the rule of proportion, if twenty-four hours give one degree twelve minutes, what will thirty-six minutes of time give? Apply to the tables of logistical logarithms; and in the first column at the top seek one degree, and in the first side column on the left hand find twelve minutes; the logarithm answering thereto will be found in the common angle of meeting, which will be

	- - -	16990
In the same manner seek for thirty-six minutes		2218
		<hr/>

Which subtract, and there will remain	- - -	14772
---------------------------------------	-------	-------

This number must likewise be sought in the table; but, as none is found answering thereto nearer than 1477, look in the top column, and this logarithm stands under 2 min. and even with 0 in the left-hand column, which shews the motion of Venus in thirty-six minutes of time to be two minutes; and, if this be subtracted from the place of Venus that day at twelve o'clock, the remainder will be the true place of Venus at thirty-six minutes before noon, as required, viz. in five degrees five minutes of Gemini.

E X A M P L E II.

In respect of time, let us admit the Moon in twenty-four hours to move thirteen degrees five minutes, and it be required to know what is her motion in five hours twenty minutes? proceed thus; seek on the top of the table for thirteen degrees, and five minutes in the first column on the left hand, and in the angle of meeting take the logarithm 6614; then, in the third column on the top of the table, seek five hours twenty minutes; but, finding only five hours twelve minutes, we must therefore

have

have recourse to the second column on the left hand, and seek 8 under the character of min. and even therewith, in the angle of meeting, will be found

	6532
To which * add the above number	6614
	13146

And the sum will be
For which look into the table, and it will be found to give two degrees fifty-four minutes, which is the motion of the Moon in five hours twenty minutes.

E X A M P L E III.

If a part proportional between two Numbers be required, as for instance, the oblique ascension of Jupiter, in seven degrees thirty-six minutes of Pisces, in one degree south latitude, under the elevation of the pole of 51 deg. 32 min. then refer to the table of oblique ascension in page 588; in the first column on the left hand seek eight degrees, and under one degree on the head of the table, in the angle of meeting, will be found

	352 16
Take the oblique ascension of seven degrees, viz.	351 50
	0 26

And subtract the less from the greater, and there will remain

Then seek the logarithm of twenty-six minutes in the first column on the head of the table, and the logarithm of thirty-six in the same manner, which are the minutes belonging to Jupiter, and the logarithm to each will be found as follows

	3632
Ditto	2218
	5850

These are to be added together

The number sought for in the logarithms, and will be found to give fifteen minutes sixteen seconds, which must be added to the oblique ascension of seven degrees of Pisces, viz.

	351 50 0
Part proportional belonging to thirty-six min. is	0 15 36
	352 5 36

Added together gives the true oblique ascension of
Jupiter in seven degrees thirty-six minutes of
Pisces

352 5 36

E X A M P L E IV.

To find the time of the conjunction or aspect of any of the Planets, take first the diurnal motion, and places of the planets on the day the as-

* In all proportional demands, if the first term be twenty-four or sixty, you are to add the two given numbers; but, if it should be the second term, then you are to subtract.

pect will happen, and, if the planets are both direct or both retrograde, let the less diurnal motion be subtracted from the greater; but, if one be direct and the other retrograde, add their diurnal motions together, and the aggregate is the diurnal excess. Then take the places of the planets from the Ephemeris on the day preceding the aspect, and subtract the place of the planet that is swiftest in motion from the place of that which is slower, and the remainder is the distance in longitude; this had, the time thereof will be obtained by the following analogy; as the diurnal excess is to twenty-four hours, so is the planets to the time of the aspect.

A P R A X I S,

To find the quartile of the Moon and Saturn on the twelfth of June, 1784. Proceed thus; Refer to page 179 of this work, and on the twelfth day at noon the Moon will be found in nineteen degrees seventeen minutes of Aries, and Saturn in twenty-two degrees fifty minutes of Capricorn, retrograde. The diurnal motion of the Moon is thirteen degrees three minutes, and the motion of Saturn three minutes. Now, as Saturn is retrograde, his motion is to be added to the Moon's, and then the diurnal excess makes thirteen degrees twenty-one minutes, with which enter the table of logarithms; in the top column seek thirteen degrees, and in the first column on the left hand side seek twenty-one minutes, and in the angle of meeting will be found

In the same manner seek the logarithm to the difference of longitude, viz. three degrees ³⁷three minutes, which will be

Subtract the less from the greater, and the remainder is

6527

12279

5752

With which number enter the logarithms, and on casting the eye upwards will be found in the third column from the top six hours, and in the second column on the left hand will be found twenty-two minutes twenty four seconds. Thus, it is evident, the Moon came to the ~~quartile~~ ^{quartile} of Saturn on the twelfth day, at six hours twenty-two minutes and twenty-four seconds, P. M. or afternoon; and in the same manner may be found the conjunction of any other planet, or aspect.

RULES to be observed in directing a NATIVITY.

In order to find the arch of the equator that is intersected between the significator and promittor, which is commonly called the arch of direction, it is necessary to observe,

No. 31.

7 M

I. Whe-

I. Whether the significator be on the cusp of the first or seventh house; and, if so, subtract the oblique ascension or descension of the significator, with latitude, if any, from the oblique ascension or descension of the promittor under the pole of the house, and the remainder is the arch of direction, which is to be turned into years by the table.

II. If a significator be in the tenth or fourth houses, subtract the right ascension of the significator, with latitude, if any, from the right ascension of the promittor, and the remainder will be the arch of direction, which is to be turned into years by the table.

III. If a significator be not posited in the ascendant or mid-heaven, or in the opposite houses, then find the pole of position of the significator, and, according whether it be in an oriental or occidental part of the heavens, take the oblique ascension or descension of the promittor, under the same pole, and the remainder is the arch of direction sought, which turn into years as before.

IV. If it be required to direct the promittor to the significator, contrary to the succession of π signs, then instead of subtracting the oblique or right ascension of the significator from the promittor, subtract the oblique or right ascension of the promittor from the significator, and the remainder is the arch of direction.

V. If the promittor is to be directed contrary to the succession of signs, and is situated in the mid-heaven or fourth house, subtract the right ascension of the promittor with latitude, from the right ascension of the significator, and the remainder is the arch of direction, to be turned into years, &c. by the table.

VI. If a promittor be oriental or occidental above the earth or under it, yet not in the mid-heaven or fourth house, seek its pole of position, and thereby gain its true oblique ascension or descension with latitude, and subtract it from the oblique ascension or descension of the significator under the same pole, and the remainder is the arch of direction required.

VII. When any planet is to be directed to the opposite part of the heavens, it must then be directed with opposite latitude.

VIII. No planet, except the Sun and Moon, can be directed to either a sextile trine, or quartile, of its radical place.

* The Sun and Moon, and Venus and Mercury, can only be directed conversely, that is, contrary to the succession of signs, they being the only planets capable of the rapt motion.

IX. The

IX. The Sun moves in the zodiac only, and meets all bodies or aspects therein, it being his unalterable course, that is, without latitude; but, when he is directed to a planet or zodiacal parallel with latitude, it is then called a direction in mundo; but, when directed to a planet without latitude, it is termed a zodiacal direction, and is either direct or converse, as the motion of the planet is either with, or contrary to, the succession of signs.

X. The Moon meets all rays in the circle of latitude in which she constantly moves, and that is always out of the ecliptic, except when she is in her nodes; and therefore, when she is directed, as a significator with latitude, to a promittor in the zodiac, the latitude of the moon's place must be found. Under this latitude, the declination must be sought, which shews the oblique ascension or descension under the pole of the Moon; and hence the arch of direction is correctly found, by subtracting the oblique ascension or descension of the Moon under her pole, not forgetting that this oblique ascension or descension must be taken according to the latitude of her place at the hour of birth. This is called a zodiacal direction with latitude; but, when the Moon is directed to an aspect without latitude, the place of the zodiac where the aspect falls is to be taken without latitude, both in right ascension and declination; and thus find the oblique descension or ascension of the point under the pole of the Moon; from which subtract the oblique ascension or descension of the Moon, taken according to the latitude she had at the time of birth, and the arch of direction is found, which is to be converted into years as before.

XI. Directions are of two sorts, zodiacal and mundane. The Sun and Moon are capable of being directed both ways; but the angles of a figure can only be directed in mundo, they being subject to the accidents and division of no circles but those which constitute the measure of each quadrant, and are measured by the parts of the diurnal and seminocturnal arches; therefore they never meet any rays with latitude but bodies and oppositions.

XII. The mid-heaven and ascendant are two different * circles. The mid-heaven meets all rays, and measures all aspects by the zodiac; but the ascendant, by the rapt motion or horary circle; by which motion the diurnal circle is also measured, the houses of heaven divided, and the mundane aspects proportionably measured.

* The zodiacal circle measures sixty minutes to an hour, but the rapt motion, or horary circle, is sometimes more or less, according to the length of the semidiurnal arch, or planetary hour.

The knowledge equating the planet's places for different meridians being absolutely necessary for calculating the nativities of those persons who were born under the meridian of London, for which latitude the Ephemerides are generally calculated ; I shall now teach how to calculate either the mundane or zodiacal directions for any other latitude, and how a planet in one meridian may be reduced to that of another, with the utmost degree of correctness and precision.

For example, suppose it were required to know the difference between the meridians of London and Bristol ; refer to page 179 of this work, and on the 11th of June, at twelve o'clock at noon, the Moon is in five degrees forty-six minutes of Aries, under the meridian of London ; but, to reduce it to the meridian of Bristol, pursue the following method. See by the table, page 208, the longitude of London, and it will be found

	23	26
Subtract the longitude of Bristol, which is	19	41

	3	45
--	---	----

And there remains

With this difference, three degrees forty-five minutes, look into the table for turning the degrees of the equator into time, in page 206, then refer to table the second, by which it will be found, that one degree gives four minutes ; and consequently, three degrees forty-five minutes, the difference of the two longitudes, must give fifteen minutes difference of time in two meridians ; and, as Bristol is situate west from London, the Moon must be in five degrees forty-six minutes of Aries, fifteen minutes before noon at Bristol, and at noon. viz. at twelve o'clock, according to her own motion in an hour, gives for that time, going at the rate of thirty-three minutes forty-seven seconds the quarter of an hour, eight minutes twenty-seven seconds, which, being added to five degrees forty-six minutes, make five degrees fifty-four minutes and twenty-seven seconds of the Moon in Aries, at twelve o'clock at Bristol. And here note, that, if the place were situate East from London, then the difference of time must have been subtracted from the meridian of London, which would in the same manner have shewn the difference of the meridians.

END of the FIRST VOLUME.

A COMPLETE
ILLUSTRATION
OF THE ASTROLOGICAL AND
OCCULT SCIENCES;
COMPREHENDING
THE ART OF FORETELLING
FUTURE EVENTS AND CONTINGENCIES,
BY THE
ASPECTS, POSITIONS, and INFLUENCES, of the Heavenly BODIES;
FOUNDED ON
Natural Philosophy, Scripture, Reason, and the Mathematics.
IN FOUR PARTS.

Δεσμεν δὲ Πλειάδος ἔργον;
Ἡ Φραγμὸν Ωριωνος ἀνελξας. — ARGOL. ASTR. Lib. ii. c. 8.

The Sun, Moon, and Stars, hath God distributed unto all Nations under Heaven. They declare the Glory of God, and shew forth his Handy-work: Day and Night do continually tell of them, and their Voice is heard in all Languages, and their Words are gone into the Ends of the Earth. — Deut. iv. 19. Psal. xix. 1—5.

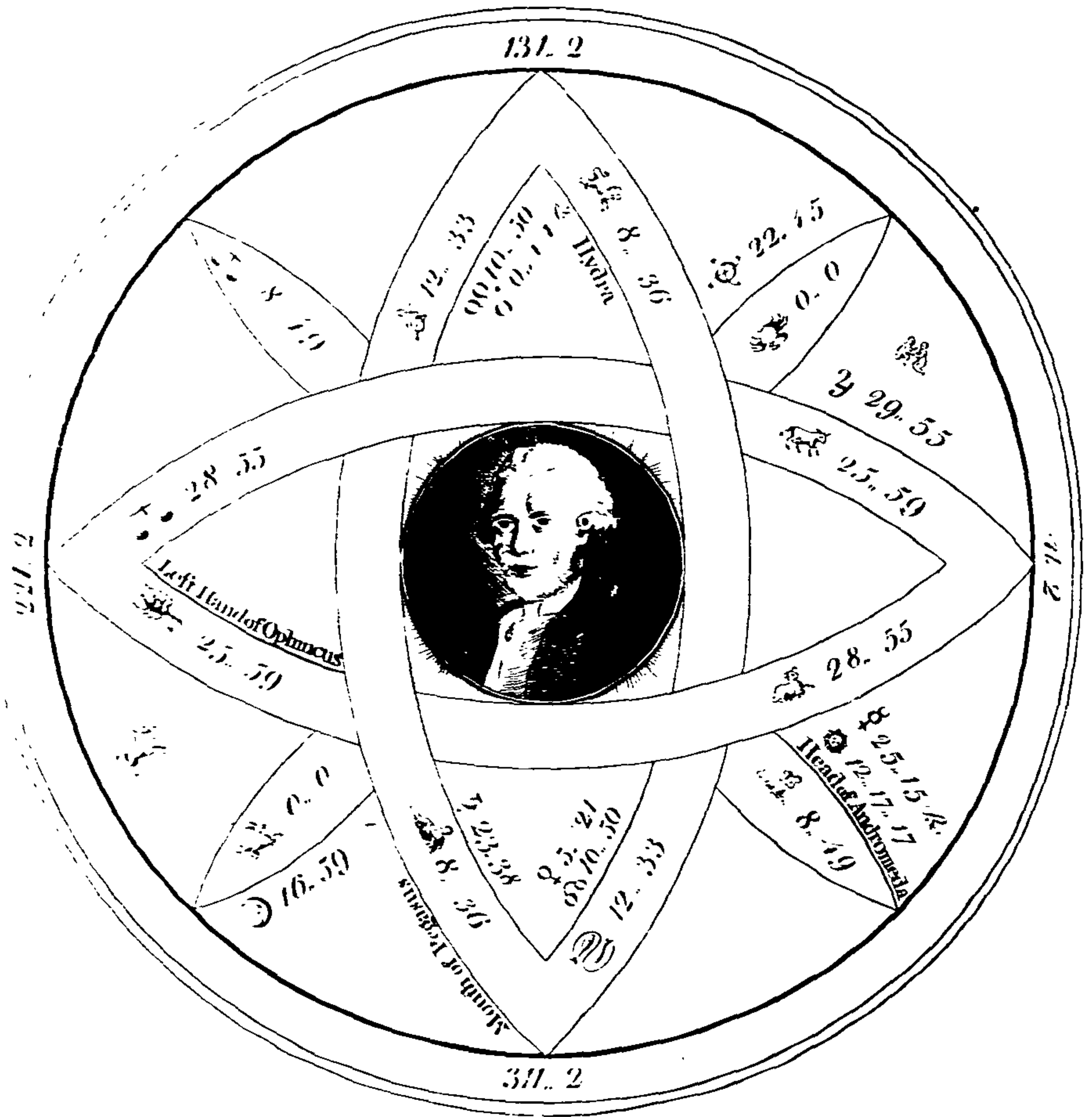
By E. SIBLY, M. D. of the King's College in Aberdeen; and Fellow of the
Harmonic Philosophical Society in Paris.

Embellished with Curious COPPER-PLATES.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

L O N D O N:

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STREET, ALDGATE; AND AT THE BRITISH DIRECTORY OFFICE, AVE-MARIA-LANE.



Planets Latitude	Declination		Daily Motions			
			Mean	Present	Fort ^s	Deb ^s
♄ 1 6 S	20 21 S	<i>W. George Michell.</i> ASTRONOMER. <i>At the Royal Academy, Portsmouth</i> <i>Born 21st March</i> <i>7 H. 58 m. P. M.</i> <i>1728.</i> <i>2^d dia</i> <i>7th Hor</i> <i>Lat. 51 31</i>	0 2.1	0 5.31	25	0
♃ 0 35 S	19 39 S		0 1.59	0 11.35	6	0
♂ 3 12 A	14 15 A		0 31.27	0 7 17	11	0
♁ 1 52 A	1 52 A		0 59.8	0 59.2	1	0
♂ 0 52 S	8 17 S		0 59.8	1 11.33	19	0
♂ 3 17 A	12 52 A		0 59.8	0 6 37	1	0
♁ 4 17 S	26 12 S		13 10.35	12 4.0	0	2

A C O M P L E T E
I L L U S T R A T I O N
O F T H E A S T R O L O G I C A L A N D
O C C U L T S C I E N C E S.

HAVING, in the former volume, given at large the rudiments of the Astral Science, I shall now proceed to the real calculation of nativities, according to the Placidian method as laid down and exemplified in this work. I shall begin with that of my learned and very ingenious friend, Mr. Witchell, Master of the Royal Academy at Portsmouth, a gentleman well known in the literary world; as well on account of his valuable discoveries in the longitude, as for his very useful mathematical publications.

For the ease and instruction of the reader, I shall go through every calculation of this nativity, in the most practical and intelligent manner, in order that it may afford every necessary example for directing significators to promissors, in all cases whatsoever, as well as to shew the probable effects to be deduced therefrom, in nativities in general.

The scheme of Mr. Witchel's nativity, in the annexed plate, was erected by himself; and, from his great veneration for the science, he gave me leave to publish it, and to make what observations I thought necessary in the calculation of it.

On examining the figure, I found it wanted rectification; and, therefore, according to the method pointed out in Vol. I. p. 426, I proceeded to bring the estimated time to the true time of birth. It is here to be observed, that neither of the luminaries are in the centre of the angles, nor fortunes in parallel of angles; but, as a nocturnal nativity, the Moon's situation with Saturn presented itself most eligibly for the purpose of rectification. My business therefore was to bring them in a right parallel from the fourth house, which is done thus:

First, take the right ascension of Saturn, (no latitude)	325	58
Then the right ascension of the Moon, (no latitude)	288	23
<hr/>		
Subtract, and the difference is the distance of Saturn from the Moon	37	35

Then seek the seminocturnal arch of Saturn and the Moon, in the table of the seminocturnal arches for the latitude of London ; and, by entering the sign Capricorn on the top column with seventeen degrees, on the left hand side, in the common angle of meeting, it is declared that the seminocturnal arch of the Moon is - - - 8^h 5^m

Which is the space of three houses ; but, as the Moon is not elongated above one house, it is to be divided by three ; the third part is - - - 2^h 41^m 40^s

And is to be turned into degrees of the equator, by the table in page 206, and it gives - - - 40° 25'

The same process may be observed with respect to Saturn. The seminocturnal arch of Saturn is - - - 7^h 11^m 0^s
Divided by three, the third part gives - - - 2 23 40

Turned into equinoctial degrees by the table, gives 35° 55'
To this third part is to be added that of the Moon 40 25

And their arches make - - - 76 20

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if seventy-six degrees twenty minutes give thirty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes, being the distance of Saturn from the Moon, what will forty degrees twenty-five minutes, the third part of the seminocturnal arch of the Moon, give ?

Answer, It gives - - - 19 53
To which add the Moon's place in the zodiac 16 56

And they make - - - 36 49

Which, by allowing for Capricorn thirty degrees, makes the cusp of the fourth to be six degrees forty-nine minutes of Aquaries ; consequently there will be six degrees forty-nine minutes of Leo on the tenth house, and twenty-seven degrees thirty-three minutes of Libra ascending. Thus the figure is brought to a rectified time, having the right ascension of the mid-heaven one hundred and twenty-nine degrees fourteen minutes, the oblique ascension of the ascendant two hundred and nineteen degrees fourteen minutes ; and, by adding thirty to each house, the oblique ascension and descension of each of the houses are obtained.

The

The next thing to be observed in the copper-plate figure is the part of fortune; which must also be rectified, for it is very incorrectly placed by Mr. Witchell. Its true position, in this nativity, is of the greatest consequence, both as to its pole and place; particularly as it is Hyleg, and directed for the native's death; and, as the part of fortune in this figure depends wholly on the Moon for declination, right ascension, distances, &c. and hath its diurnal and nocturnal arches increased or diminished as the Moon rises or sets, it may be truly deemed a *lunar baroscope*; I shall therefore give the following rules for its rectification, which will hold good on every similar occasion. First, find the oblique ascension or descension of the Sun, according to his position in the figure, under his own pole, subtract the oblique descension of the Sun from the oblique ascension of the ascendant, and the remainder reserve; then obtain the pole of the Moon, and under the pole obtain her oblique ascension or descension, with latitude, as before observed, by the Sun; and, from the oblique ascension of the Moon, subtract the distance of the Sun from the ascendant, as above reserved, and the remainder will be the oblique ascension or descension of the part of fortune; which may be known by its being a greater or less number of degrees than the mid-heaven; for, by allowing thirty degrees for each house, it will declare in what house the part of fortune falls; and to know what degree of the Zodiac is answerable thereto, only requires to find the pole of the part of fortune, and, by giving it the same latitude and declination as the Moon, it shews its ascensional difference, which must be added to or subtracted from the aforesaid oblique ascension as it is found either in a Northern or Southern sign, and the right ascension is found; which by looking in the table of right ascensions, allowing its latitude, if any, the degree and minute of the zodiac is pointed out for the place of the part of fortune; as exemplified in the following figure.

The pole of the Sun is to be obtained thus:—The Sun is in twelve degrees seventeen minutes of Aries, and his seminocturnal arch under the latitude of birth

-	-	-	-	-	-	5	36
The third part of which is	-	-	-	-	-	1	52
Which, turned into degrees of the equator, is	-	-	-	-	-	28	0

The pole of the seventh house is	-	-	-	-	-	51	31
----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

The pole of the sixth, as may be found by the table in page 202 of this work, is	-	-	-	-	-	40	48
--	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

Subtracted, leaves the difference of the two poles	-	-	-	-	-	10	43
--	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

Then

Then take the distance of the Sun from the seventh house,
thus: The oblique descension of the seventh house is - 39 14

The oblique decension of the Sun under the pole of the
seventh is - - - - - *seven* 17 18

Subtract, and the distance of the Sun from the South is 21 56

Then, by the rule of proportion, if twenty-eight degrees, the Sun's seminocturnal arch, give ten degrees forty-three minutes, being the difference between the pole of the seventh and sixth houses, what will twenty-one degrees fifty-six minutes give, which is the distance of the Sun from the seventh house?

The answer is pointed out by the table of logarithms, thus: Seek the logarithm of the second and third number, and add them together; then subtract the logarithm of the first number therefrom, and the remainder is the logarithm of the sum required.

EXAMPLE for the following FIGURE.

Seek the logarithm of the second number, which is $10^{\circ} 43'$. In the first column, at the head of the table, seek ten, and on the side-column, on the left hand, enter with forty-three minutes, and in the angle of meeting will be found the logarithm - - - 7481

In the same manner seek the third number, viz. twenty-one degrees at the top, and fifty-six minutes at the side, and in the angle of meeting is the logarithm required - - 4370

Add them together, and they make - - 11851

Then by the same rule seek the logarithm of the first number, 28, which is - - - 3310

And subtract it from the sum of the other two - 8541

Seek this remainder in the logarithms, and it will give very near eight degrees twenty-three minutes; this being the number sought for, it is to be subtracted from the pole of the seventh house, thus, the pole of the seventh - - - 51 31

The number required is - - - 8 23

Subtracted, leaves for the pole of the Sun - 43 8

And under this pole the oblique descension is to be obtained, thus; Give the ascensional difference under the pole of forty-three degrees eight minutes, and the ascensional difference is - - 4 35

And, as the Sun is in a northern sign, the ascensional difference is to be added to the right ascension. The right ascension is - - - 11 18

And

And the oblique descension is - - - 15 53

Now, as the ascendant is in a southern sign, in order to make subtraction, the circle must be added - 360 0

And the sum is - - - 375 53

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant - - - 219 14

And the distance of the Sun from the ascendant is obtained 156 39

Then obtain the oblique ascension of the Moon under her pole, by the following method: First, find the seminocturnal arch of the Moon under the latitude of birth, which is - - 8^h 5^m

The Moon not being above the distance of one house from the fourth, this arch must be divided by three, - 2 41 40

And turned into equinoctial degrees, by the table, 40° 25'

Then take the right ascension of the fourth house, 309 14

Subtract, and the Moon's distance from the fourth is 20 15

Then, by the rule of proportion, if forty degrees twenty-five minutes give twenty-three degrees twenty-seven minutes, being the pole of the third house, what will twenty degrees fifteen minutes, the distance of the Moon from the fourth house, give? By the logistical logarithms it gives eleven degrees forty-five minutes for the pole of the Moon, which is correct.

The ascensional difference of the Moon under that pole is 6 0

The Moon's right ascension, being in a Southern sign, must be added - - - 288 59

And the Moon's oblique ascension remains - 294 59

From which subtract the distance, as before obtained, of the Sun from the ascendant - - 156 39

And the remainder is the oblique ascension of the part of fortune - - 138 20

Its true place in the zodiac is obtained thus: take the right ascension of the mid-heaven, which is - 129 14

And subtract it from the oblique ascension of the part of fortune, and its place is distant from the medium cœli 9 6

Then, by the rule of proportion, say, if thirty degrees, the distance of one house, give twenty-three degrees twenty-seven minutes, the pole of the eleventh, what will nine degrees six minutes, the distance of the part of fortune from the tenth house, give? By the logarithms it gives seven

No. 31.

7 0

degrees

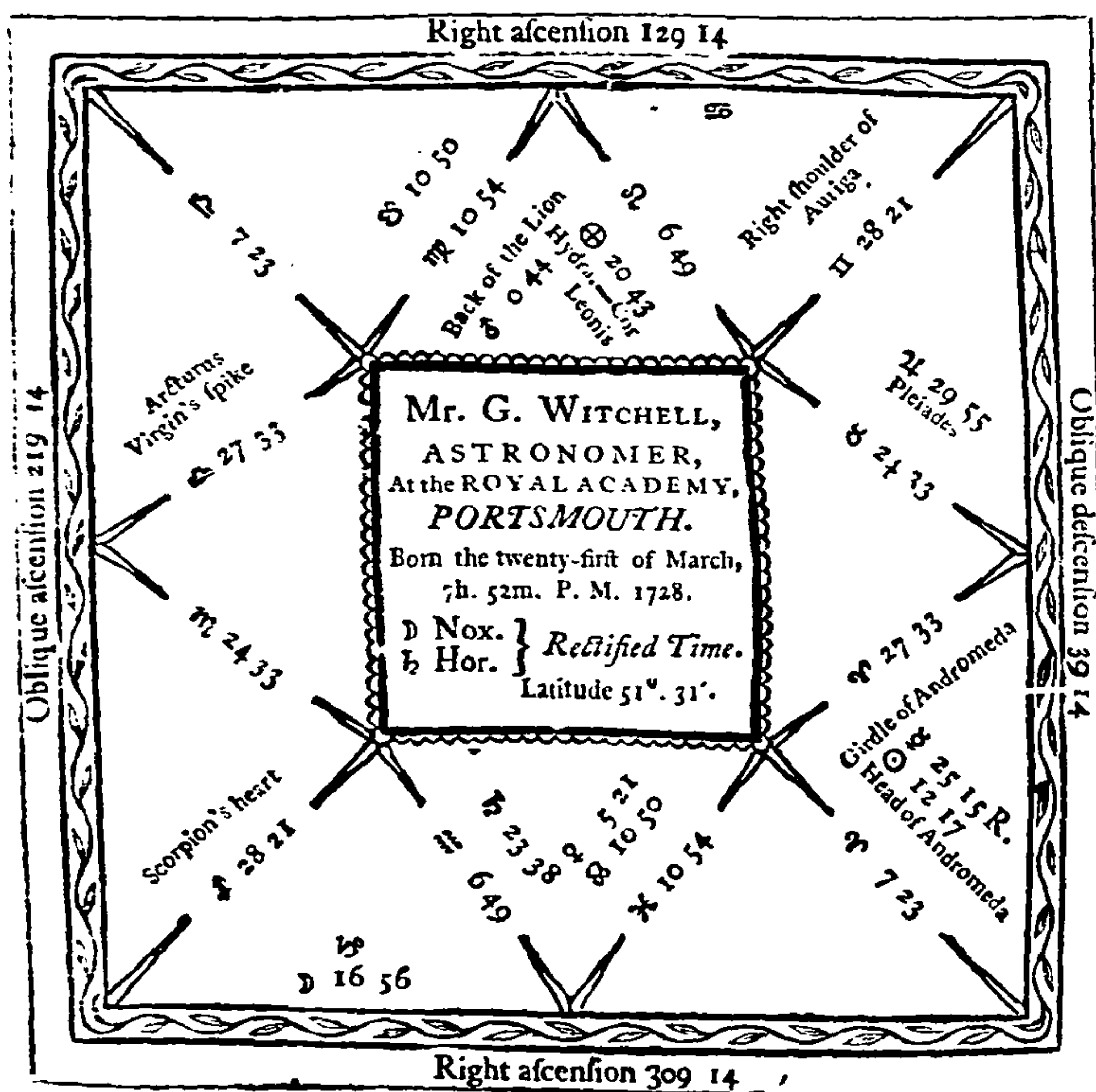
degrees six minutes for the pole of the part of fortune. Let it be observed, that, if the ascensional difference is obtained by the Moon's declination, under the above pole, which is three degrees thirty-five minutes, add it to the oblique ascension of the part of fortune, thus

The oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	138	20
		3	35

Makes	-	-	-	-	141	55
-------	---	---	---	---	-----	----

Which is the right ascension, with latitude, of the part of fortune; and, by looking into the table of right ascensions, it ascertains the zodiacal degree of the place of the part of fortune, which is in twenty degrees forty-three minutes of the sign Leo, in the tenth house.

Thus this nativity is rectified, according to the following scheme, and the part of fortune supputated in its horary circle, by the true doctrine of Ptolomy; and, having equal degrees from the ascendant, constitutes what is esteemed a lunar horoscope; in which the part of fortune is prorogator, or giver of life.



Ptolomy says, in his Quadripartite, that the Sun, if he be in an aphetic place, is to be preferred by day ; if he be not, the Moon shall be preferred ; but, if she be not in an aphetic place, that planet shall be taken that had three dignities in the place of the Sun at the preceding conjunction of the Sun and Moon. If no planet hath those titles of dominion, the horoscope shall be taken ; but, if it should be a full Moon, and no such planet in an aphetic place, then the part of fortune shall be taken.

A SPECULUM OF THE FOREGOING FIGURE.

Planet's Latitude.	Declination.	Antiscions, or Zodiacal Parallels.	Pole of Position.	Right Ascension with Lat.	Semidiurnal and Seminocturnal Arch.
deg. min.	deg. min.	d. m. d. m.	deg. min.	deg. min.	h. m. deg. min.
♄ 1 6 S	20 24 S	29 10♄ ♄ 0 50 ♄ ♄	11 11	326 21	7 11—107 45
♃ 0 35 S	19 39 N	27 26♃ ♄ 2 24 ♄ ♄	34 55	57 51	7 50—117 30
♂ 3 12 N	14 15 N	22 2♄ ♄ 7 58 ♃ ♄	16 39	153 58	6 58—104 30
♂ 0 0 0	4 52 N	12 17♄ ♄ 17 43 ♄ ♄	43 8	11 18	5 35—83 45
♄ 0 52 S	8 47 S	7 30♄ ♄ 22 30 ♄ ♄	19 43	337 53	6 49—102 15
♄ 3 17 N	12 52 N	3 55♄ ♄ 26 5 ♄ ♄	51 21	22 22	5 10—77 30
♄ 4 17 S	26 42 S	0 0 0	11 45	288 59	8 5—121 15
♄ 4 17 S	26 42 N	0 0 0	7 6	141 55	0 0—0 0
The first and seventh house			51 31	<div>N. B. The oblique Ascension of the Eleventh is found by adding 30 to the right Ascension of the Medium Cœli; and in the same manner is obtained the oblique Ascension or Descension of the rest of the houses.</div>	
The 2d, 8th, 12th, and 6th,			40 48		
The 11th, 3d, 9th, and 5th,			23 27		

The above exhibits a speculum of some necessary calculations at one view ; but, in order to remove every embarrassment out of the way of the young student, I shall now proceed regularly throughout the whole practical part of every calculation in this nativity, in so plain a manner, that the meanest capacity may soon become master of it. I shall therefore proceed to shew how to gain the pole, or circle of position, of the other planets.

To

To gain the POLE of SATURN.

Saturn being in twenty-three degrees thirty-eight minutes of Aquaries, enter with this degree and minute in the tables of seminocturnal arches for the latitude of birth, which is in London, and it gives seven hours eleven minutes, which being answerable to the space of three houses, or ninety degrees of the zodiac, I divide it by three, and one of these three parts will be the distance from the cusp of the fourth to the cusp of the fifth house; then by the rule of proportion find the distance of Saturn from the fourth house, as follows: The third part of seven hours eleven minutes is two hours twenty-three minutes and forty seconds, which time convert into degrees by the table for that purpose, in page 206; by which it is found to give thirty-five degrees fifty-five minutes for the space of one house. The pole of the fifth, as may be found by the table in page 202, is twenty-three degrees twenty-seven minutes.

The right ascension of Saturn, with latitude, is	-	326	21
The right ascension of the fourth is	-	309	14
Subtract, and there remains	-	17	7

The distance of Saturn from the fourth house. Then say, by the rule of proportion, if thirty-five degrees fifty-five minutes, the space of one house, give, for the pole of the fifth, twenty-three degrees twenty-seven minutes, what will seventeen degrees seven minutes, being the distance of Saturn from the fourth, give?

To find this proportion, make use of the logistical logarithms, as before, and seek the logarithm belonging to the two last-mentioned numbers, which add together, and then find the logarithm of the first, and subtract it from them, and the remainder is the proportion required. Thus, seek in the uppermost column at the head of the logarithms for twenty-three, and in the side column for twenty-seven, and in the angle of meeting is the logarithm

In the same manner seek seventeen on the top, and seven on the side, and in the angle is

Add them together, and they give	-	9527
Then seek the logarithm of thirty-five degrees fifty-five minutes by the same rule, and it is	-	2229
Which is to be subtracted from the above	-	7298

This

This remainder I seek among the logarithms, and find, by casting my eye on the head of the table for degrees, and on the first column on the left hand, that it gives eleven degrees eleven minutes, which is the part proportional, and consequently the true pole of Saturn.

To take the true P O L E of J U P I T E R.

Jupiter is in twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes of Taurus.————

His semidiurnal arch under the latitude of birth is $7^h \ 50^m$
Divided by three, and multiplied by two, gives $5 \ 13 \ 40^s$

Turned into degrees of the equator by the table, $78^\circ \ 25''$
The pole of the seventh, $51 \ 31$
The pole of the ninth, $23 \ 27$

Subtract one from the other, and the difference is $28 \ 4$

The oblique descension of Jupiter with latitude, $84 \ 33$
The oblique descension of the seventh * house $39 \ 14$

Subtract, and Jupiter's distance from the seventh is $45 \ 19$

Then by the rule of proportion, if seventy-eight degrees twenty-five minutes, being two parts of Jupiter's semidiurnal arch, give twenty-eight degrees four minutes, being the difference of the pole of the seventh and ninth houses, what will forty-five degrees nineteen minutes, Jupiter's distance, give; viz. Sixteen degrees thirty-six minutes;

Which I subtract from the pole of the seventh, $51 \ 31$
 $16 \ 36$

And the remainder is the pole of Jupiter, $34 \ 55$

To find the P O L E of M A R S.

Mars is in forty-four minutes of Virgo.————The semidiurnal arch of Mars, under the latitude of the ascendant, is $6^h \ 58^m$
Being divided by three, gives for one house $2 \ 19 \ 20^s$

* The oblique descension of the seventh house is gained thus: Take the right ascension of the mid-heaven, and subtract ninety, being a quarter of the circle, and there remains the oblique descension of the seventh.

Turned into degrees by the table, gives	-	34°	50'
The pole of the eleventh house,	-	23	27
The right ascension of Mars, with latitude,	-	153	58
The right ascension of the mid-heaven	-	129	14

Subtract one from the other, and the remainder is
the distance of Mars from the mid-heaven, - 24 44

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirty-four degrees fifty minutes, the third part of the semidiurnal arch of Mars, give twenty-three degrees twenty-seven minutes, the pole of the eleventh, what will twenty-four degrees forty-four minutes, the distance of Mars from the tenth, give? I now enter the table of logarithms, and find it gives sixteen degrees thirty-nine minutes, which is the true pole of Mars required.

The pole of the Sun has been already obtained, and is forty-three degrees eight minutes.

To gain the true P O L E of V E N U S.

Venus is in five degrees twenty-one minutes of Pisces.—

The seminocturnal arch of Venus is	-	6 ^h	49 ^m	
Being divided by three, the third part is	-	2	16	20 ^f
Turned into degrees of the equator,	-	34°	5'	
The pole of the fifth house,	-	23	27	
The right ascension of Venus, with latitude,		337	53	
The right ascension of the fourth,	-	309	14	
		28	39	

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirty-four degrees five minutes, the third part of Venus' seminocturnal arch, give twenty-three degrees twenty-seven minutes, the pole of the fifth house, what will twenty-eight degrees thirty-nine minutes, being the distance of Venus from the fourth, give?

Answer, Nineteen degrees forty-three minutes.

To obtain the P O L E of M E R C U R Y.

Mercury's place in the zodiac is twenty-five degrees fifteen minutes of Aries.

His

His seminocturnal arch for that point is - 5^h 10^m
 Being divided by three, the third part will be 1 43 20ⁱ

Turned into degrees of the equator, by the table, - 25° 50
 The pole of the cusp of the seventh, - 51 31
 The circle of position of the sixth house, - 40 48

Subtract, and the difference of the two poles is - 10 43

The oblique descension of the seventh, - 39 14
 The oblique descension of Mercury, under the pole of
 birth, - 39 4

Subtract, and the distance of Mercury from the seventh, 0 10

Then, by the rule of proportion, if twenty-five degrees fifty minutes give ten degrees forty-three minutes, being the difference of poles, what will ten minutes give, which is the distance of Mercury from the seventh house?

Answer, it gives four minutes, which is to be thus subtracted from the pole of the seventh, - 51 31

0 4

And the remainder is the true pole of Mercury, - 51 27

The Method of obtaining the P O L E of the M O O N.

This figure has been already shewn, and was found to be eleven degrees forty-five minutes, as was also

The Method of obtaining the P O L E of the Part of F O R T U N E.

Which was found to be seven degrees six minutes.

With a view to make this work entirely complete, I have, in page 142, given the system laid down by Argol and Morinus, for finding the antiscions of the planets; but, as that method is found to be erroneous, I shall, according to a former promise, give the *Placidian* method of taking them; which is the true way, and which I recommend to every student to practise.

The

The place of Saturn in the zodiac is twenty-three degrees thirty-eight minutes of Aquaries, and his declination twenty degrees twenty-four minutes south; now, as there is no table immediately for the declination of Aquaries in this work, yet as Leo is situate opposite Aquaries in the zodiac. it only requires to enter into the table of declinations under Leo, with contrary latitude, that is, north instead of south, and it will be found to answer exactly the same purpose; for Saturn's declination, answerable to one degree six minutes north latitude, is twenty degrees twenty-four minutes. To find the zodiacal parallel answerable to that declination, I examine the first column of declination in the table, under 0 latitude, and seek for twenty degrees twenty-four minutes; but, not finding that declination in that column, I trace back into Cancer, where I find it answerable to twenty-nine degrees ten minutes of that planet, which shews that Saturn's parallel falls in twenty-nine degrees ten minutes of Cancer and Capricorn, and fifty minutes of Sagittary and Gemini, and these points, being equi-distant from the tropics, are called the antiscions, in page 142.

In the same manner is found the antiscion or zodiacal parallel of Jupiter, whose place is twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes of Taurus, and his declination nineteen degrees thirty-nine minutes, with thirty-five minutes of south latitude. But, as there is no table of declination for Taurus, that of Scorpio, being opposite, must be entered under north latitude, which is equally the same as having a table of declination for Taurus, by observing always to enter with contrary latitude; and seek in the first column under 0 for nineteen degrees thirty-nine minutes, and it will give twenty-seven degrees twenty-six minutes of Scorpio and Taurus for Jupiter's zodiacal parallel, and also two degrees thirty-four minutes of Leo and Aquaries, as may be found by the aforesaid table of antiscions.

The position of Mars in the heavens is in forty-four minutes of Virgo, and his declination fourteen degrees fifteen minutes, with three degrees twelve minutes north latitude. I enter the table of declination in Virgo, under the column 0; but find no such declination, therefore I seek in the table of Leo, in the same column under 0 at the top, and find it points to twenty-two degrees two minutes of Leo and Aquaries, and seven degrees fifty-eight minutes of Scorpio and Taurus; which give the zodiacal parallel of Mars.

The mode of finding the Sun's antiscion or zodiacal parallel is exactly the same as given by Argol and Morinus; and the reason is, because the Sun never varies, but always moves in the same line throughout all the

signs of the zodiac. The antiscions, of the Sun, therefore, fall in twelve degrees seventeen minutes of Aries and Libra, and seventeen degrees forty-three minutes of Virgo and Pisces.

The mode of ascertaining the antiscions or zodiacal parallels of Venus differs from that of the Sun, because Venus has latitude. The place of Venus in the zodiac is five degrees twenty-one minutes, her declination is eight degrees forty-seven minutes, and her latitude fifty-two minutes south; and, as there is no table of declinations for the sign Pisces, I take the opposite sign Virgo, as before, and seek for eight degrees forty-seven minutes in the column with \odot on the top, and it will be found answerable to seven degrees thirty minutes of Virgo and Pisces, and twenty-two degrees thirty minutes of Libra and Aries, those places being equidistant from the two tropics.

The antiscion or zodiacal parallel of Mercury is gained in the same manner as the former; his place being in twenty-five degrees fifteen minutes of Aries, his latitude three degrees seventeen minutes north, and his declination twelve degrees fifty-two minutes in Aries; but, as there is no table for Aries, it is to be worked by the contrary sign Libra; but, not finding in the column of no latitude that degree of declination, I enter the sign Scorpio, and find it answerable to three degrees fifty-five minutes of that sign, and three degrees fifty-five minutes of Taurus, and twenty-six degrees five minutes of Leo and Aquaries.

The antiscion or parallel of the Moon cannot in any case be directed, she having twenty-six degrees forty-two minutes of declination, and the greatest declination of the ecliptic is but twenty-three degrees thirty-two minutes, and therefore there can be no zodiacal parallel of the Moon for direction.

OF MUNDANE PARALLELS.

Let it be remembered, that the cusps of the ascendant, seventh, mid-heaven, and *inimæ cœli*, are angles in the world, and are described by the spheres to cut the globe of this earth in four equal parts or quarters, each quarter containing ninety degrees of the equator. A mundane parallel, therefore, is no other, than when two stars or planets are equally distant from any of these four angles; or are brought into that situation by the motion of the *primum mobile*. And, as an exact method of taking them is absolutely necessary to be known, where any degree of accu-

racy is required, and as they constitute the most considerable directions in human life, I shall give the following examples in this nativity, by way of initiating the young beginner in a correct mode of taking them.

The MUNDANE PARALLEL of MARS and VENUS.

Distance of Mars from the mid-heaven,	-	24° 44'
Semidiurnal arch of Saturn <i>Saturn</i>	-	6 ^h 58 ^m
Seminoturnal arch of Mercury <i>Venus</i>	-	6 49
Distance of Venus from the fourth house, by right ascension,	-	28 39

Then, by the rule of proportion, if the semidiurnal arch of Mars, viz. six hours fifty-eight minutes, gives for his distance twenty-four degrees forty-four minutes, what will six hours forty-nine minutes, the seminoturnal arch of Venus, give?

Answer, twenty-four degrees twelve minutes.

Which is to be subtracted from the distance of Venus from the fourth house thus; the distance of Mercury from the fourth	28	39
The proportional part	24	12
Remain for the arch of direction	4	27

To turn this arch of direction into time, add the Sun's right ascension	11	18
And it is augmented to	15	45

Which seek in the tables of right ascensions, in order to find what degree and minute of the zodiac answers thereto, and, on examination, it will be seventeen degrees five minutes of Aries. This being found, refer to the Ephemeris, and examine what length of time the Sun will take in going from twelve degrees seventeen minutes of Aries, being his point at birth, to seventeen degrees five minutes of the same sign, and it will be found he is four days and near twenty-one hours; which, by being computed according to the doctrine of Ptolomy, by allowing one day's motion of the Sun for a year, and two hours motion for a month, declares the native was four years, ten months, and fifteen days, old, when Mars came to a parallel of Venus in Mundo.

The

The SUN to the PARALLEL of JUPITER in MUNDO.

The Sun being in the fixth house, and the parallel made from the seventh, the Sun's distance is to be taken from the seventh house by oblique descension, under the pole of the seventh, viz. fifty-one degrees thirty-one minutes.

Distance of the Sun from the seventh - - 21° 56'

Seminocturnal arch of the Sun - 5^h 35^m
Semidiurnal arch of Jupiter - 7 50

Distance of Jupiter from the seventh - - 45 19

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if five hours thirty-five minutes, being the nocturnal arch of the Sun, give its distance, twenty-one degrees fifty-six minutes, what will seven hours fifty minutes give?

Answer - - - 31 43

Which is to be subtracted from Jupiter's distance, and the remainder is the arch of direction - - - 13 36

Which, by adding the right ascension of the Sun, and turning it into time, as in the foregoing example, points out the native to be fifteen years, four months, and twenty-one days, old, when the Sun came to the mundane parallel of Jupiter.

The MOON to the PARALLEL of VENUS in MUNDO.

Distance of the Moon from the fourth house, by right ascension, - - - 20 15

Seminocturnal arch of the Moon - 8 5
Seminocturnal arch of Venus - - 6 49

Distance of Venus from the fourth - 28 39

Then, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours five minutes give twenty degrees fifteen minutes, being the distance of the Moon from the fourth house, what will six hours forty-nine minutes, the seminocturnal arch of Venus, give?

Answer, seventeen degrees five minutes.

This

This proportional part is to be subtracted from the distance of Venus, thus:

Distance of Venus from the fourth,	28 ^h	39 ^m
Proportional part subtract	17	5

And there remains for the arch of direction 11 34

Which, by being turned into time by the foregoing rules, gives twelve years, eight months, and about seven days, of the native's life.

The S U N to the MUNDANE PARALLEL of M A R S*.

Distance of Mars from the midheaven	-	24 ^o	44'
Semidiurnal arch of Mars	-	6	58
Seminoturnal arch of the Sun	-	5	35

Then, by the rule of proportion, if six hours fifty-eight minutes give twenty-four degrees forty-four minutes, what will five hours thirty-five minutes give?

Answer - - - - - 21 40

Which must be subtracted from the distance of the Sun from the fourth house thus; the distance of the Sun from the fourth, by right ascension, is

The proportional part subtract	-	62	4
	-	21	40

And the remainder is the arch of direction - 40 24

Which, by adjusting according to the former examples, gives forty-three years of the native's age.

M E R C U R Y to the MUNDANE PARALLEL of J U P I T E R:

The distance of Mercury from the seventh house, by oblique descension, under the pole of the seventh, is - - - 1 21

Seminoturnal arch of Mercury	-	5	10
Semidiurnal arch of Jupiter	-	7	50

* There can be no Mundane Parallels to the Part of Fortune, because the Part of Fortune emits no rays.

The distance of Jupiter from the seventh, by oblique de-
scension, under the pole of the seventh, is - - 45° 19'

Then, by the rule of proportion, if five hours ten mi-
nutes give one degree twenty-one minutes, the distance of
Mercury, what will seven hours fifty minutes, the seminocturnal arch of Jupiter, give?

Answer, - - - - - 2 3

Which, being subtracted from Jupiter's distance, leaves
for the arch of direction - - - - - 43 16

Which, being turned into time by the foregoing rule, gives forty-five
years, ten months, and about twelve days, of the native's life, when
Mercury came to the parallel of Jupiter in mundo.

SATURN to the MUNDANE PARALLEL of VENUS.

The distance of Venus from the fourth house is - 28 39

The seminocturnal arch of Venus - 6^h 49^m

The seminocturnal arch of Saturn - 7 11

The distance of Saturn from the fourth house - - 17 7

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if six hours forty-nine minutes,
the seminocturnal arch of Venus, give her distance from the fourth house,
viz. twenty-eight degrees thirty-nine minutes, what will seven hours
eleven minutes give, being the seminocturnal arch of Saturn?

Answer, - - - - - 30 12

To which is to be added the distance of Saturn from the
fourth, because that planet is not past the cusp, - 17 7

And the arch of direction will be - - - - - 47 19

Which, being turned into time, declares the native to be forty-
nine years and near ten months old, when Saturn comes to the mun-
dane parallel of Venus.

The MOON to the PARALLEL of the SUN in MUNDO.

The distance of the Moon from the fourth house is - 20° 15'

The feminocturnal arch of the Moon - 8^h 5^m

The feminocturnal arch of the Sun - 5 35

The distance of the Sun from the fourth house, - 62 4

Then, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours five minutes give twenty degrees fifteen minutes, what will five hours thirty-five minutes, the feminocturnal arch of the Sun, give? Answer, - - - - - 13 59

Now, as the Moon is past the cusp of the fourth house, the proportional part must be subtracted from the distance of the Sun from the fourth,

And there remains for the arch of direction - - 48 5

Which arch of direction, turned into time, declares, that when the Mundane Parallel of the Moon and Sun came up, the native was fifty years, eight months, and about sixteen days, old.

MARS to the PARALLEL of MERCURY in MUNDO.

The distance of Mars from the midheaven is - - 24 44

The feminocturnal arch of Mars - 6 58

The feminocturnal arch of Mercury - 5 10

The distance of Mercury from the fourth house - 73 8

Then by the rule of proportion, if six hours fifty-eight minutes give twenty-four degrees forty-four minutes, what will five degrees ten minutes give? Answer, - 18 22

The part proportional is to be subtracted from the distance of Mercury from the fourth house,

And the remainder is the arch of direction - - 54 46

Which arch of direction, being turned into time, declares the native fifty-seven years, five months, and twenty-six days, old, when Mars came in parallel with the planet Mercury.

Mundane Aspects are formed by the position of the twelve houses of heaven, as they are opposed to, or aspect, each other. For instance, the cusp of the midheaven beholds the cusp of the seventh house and the cusp of the ascendant with a mundane quartile; and the cusp of the fourth with an opposition. The cusp of the ninth house beholds the cusp of the eleventh with a sextile, and the cusp of the fifth with a trine; so the cusp of the twelfth beholds the cusp of the second with a sextile, and the cusp of the fourth with a trine. And thus the Mundane Aspects go round the twelve houses, and have a measure peculiar to themselves, being distinct from the measure used for bringing up zodiacal aspects, where sixty degrees make a sextile, and an hundred and twenty make a trine; but these are measured by their distances from a given angle, and by the semidiurnal and seminocturnal arches; so that, to proportionate or limit a Mundane Aspect, it only requires to bring the star or planet to the cusp of any of the houses, according to the aspect it is to be directed to; which may be done, by looking into the table of Mundane Aspects, in pages 511 and 512 of this work, where, by entering with the semidiurnal or seminocturnal arch of the star or planet, is shewn the limited proportion of their various aspects, as in the following examples.

The distance of Mercury from the seventh house, under the pole of the seventh, is - - - $3^{\circ} 17'$

[The Part of Fortune hath its diurnal and seminocturnal arches increased or diminished in proportion to those of the Moon, being wholly dependent on her for declination, latitude, &c. so that, in this Nativity of Mr. Witchell, it forms a Lunar Horoscope.]

The

The right ascension of the Part of Fortune with the					
Moon's latitude, is	-	-	-	-	141. 44'
The right ascension of the midheaven	-	-			129 14

And the distance of the Part of Fortune from the mid-					
heaven	-	-	-	-	12 30

To which add the above proportional part	-	-			5 8
--	---	---	--	--	-----

And the sum-total is the arch of direction	-	-			17 38
--	---	---	--	--	-------

Then, by adding the right ascension of the Sun, and turning the arch of direction into time, as by the former examples, it will be evident that the Quartile of the Part of Fortune and Mercury in Mundo came up when the native was nineteen years, two months, and about twenty-three days, old.

The QUARTILE of MARS and JUPITER in MUNDO.

The distance of Mars from the midheaven, by right ascen-					
sion, is	-	-	-	-	24 44

The distance of Jupiter, by oblique descension, under the					
pole of the seventh, is	-	-	-	-	45 39

The semidiurnal arch of Mars	-	-			6 ^h 58 ^m
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The semidiurnal arch of Jupiter	-	-			7 50
---------------------------------	---	---	--	--	------

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if six hours fifty-eight minutes give the distance of Mars from the midheaven, what will seven hours fifty minutes give? Answer, 27 52

Which must be subtracted from Jupiter's distance from the seventh house,

And the arch of direction is	-	-	-		17 47
------------------------------	---	---	---	--	-------

Which, turned into time, points out the native's age, when Mars came to the Mundane Quartile of Jupiter, to be nineteen years, six months, and about five days.

The MUNDANE QUARTILE of the PART of FORTUNE and JUPITER.

The distance of the Part of Fortune from the midheaven					12 30
--	--	--	--	--	-------

The

The distance of Jupiter from the seventh - 45° 39'

The semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune 8^h 5^m

The semidiurnal arch of Jupiter - 7 50

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours five minutes give twelve degree thirty minutes, what will seven hours fifty minutes give? Answer, - - 12 8

Which is to be subtracted from Jupiter's distance,

And the arch direction is - - - 33 31

Which, turned into time, gives thirty-five years, eleven months, and about three days.

The MUNDANE QUARTILE of SATURN and JUPITER.

The distance of Saturn from the fourth house - 17 7

The distance of Jupiter from the seventh - - 45 39

The seminocturnal arch of Saturn - - 7 11

The semidiurnal arch of Jupiter - - 7 50

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if seven hours eleven minutes give seventeen degrees seven minutes, what will seven hours fifty minutes give? Answer, - - 18 40

This must be subtracted from the distance of Jupiter from the seventh house,

And the arch of direction is - - - 26 59

Which, being turned into time, gives twenty-nine years and two months, when Saturn came to the Quartile of Jupiter in Mundo.

The SUN to the SEXTILE of JUPITER in MUNDO.

The distance of Jupiter from the eighth house, by oblique descension, taken under the pole of the eighth, is - - 6 34

No. 32.

7 S

The

The semidiurnal arch of Jupiter	-	7 ^h 50 ^m
The seminocturnal arch of the Sun	-	5 35
		<hr/>

Add these arches together,* and they make 13 25

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirteen hours twenty-five minutes give the distance of Jupiter, viz. six degrees thirty-four minutes, what will five hours thirty-five minutes, the arch of the Sun, give?

Answer, - - - - - 3° 0'

To which add the distance of the Sun from the sixth, taken under the pole of the sixth, - - - - - 6 7

And the arch of direction is - - - - - 9 7

And being turned into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun to the arch of direction, gives nine years, ten months, and about twenty-two days, when the Sun came to the Mundane Sextile of Jupiter.

The PART of FORTUNE to the SEXTILE of JUPITER in MUNDO.

The distance of Jupiter from the eighth is - - - 6 34

The semidiurnal arch of Jupiter	-	7 50
The semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune	-	8 5
		<hr/>

Being added, make - - - - - 15 55

Then, by the rule of proportion, if fifteen hours fifty-five minutes give six degrees thirty-four minutes, what will eight hours five minutes give? Answer, - - - - - 3 20

To which add the distance of the Part of Fortune from the tenth house - - - - - 12 30

And the arch of direction is - - - - - 15 50

Which, being turned into time, gives seventeen year, three months, and about four days.

* A Sextile being less than a Quartile, and a Trine more, it must always be remembered to add the two diurnal or nocturnal arches together; and thus let the complement of both be the first number in all proportional demands.

The

The SUN in TRINE of the PART of FORTUNE in MUNDO.

The Sun's distance from the sixth house is	-	6° 7'
The seminocturnal arch of the Sun	5 ^h 35 ^m	
The semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune	8 5	
	<hr/>	
Being added, make	- - -	13 40

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirteen hours forty minutes give six degrees seven minutes, what will eight hours five minutes give?

Answer, - - - - - 3 3

To which add the distance of the Part of Fortune from the midheaven,	- - - - -	12 30
--	-----------	-------

And the arch of direction is	- - - - -	16 7
------------------------------	-----------	------

Which, being turned into time, gives seventeen years, four months, and about twenty-three days.

The MOON to the TRINE of MERCURY in MUNDO.

The distance of Mercury from the seventh is	-	3 17
---	---	------

Seminocturnal arch of Mercury	-	5 10
Seminocturnal arch of the Moon	-	8 37
		<hr/>

Being added together, make		13 47
----------------------------	--	-------

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirteen hours forty-seven minutes give three degrees seventeen minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer,

2 3

To which add the Moon's distance from the third house, which is obtained by the oblique ascension, under the pole of the third house,

- - - - -	22 21
-----------	-------

And it makes the arch of direction	- - - - -	24 24
------------------------------------	-----------	-------

Which, turned into time, gives twenty-six years, four months, and near twenty-two days, from the native's birth, when the Moon came to a Trine of Mercury.

The

The MOON to the MUNDANE SEXTILE of VENUS.

The distance of Venus from the fifth - - - 6° 12'

Seminoturnal arch of Venus - 6^h 49^m

Seminoturnal arch of the Moon - 8 37

Added together, make - - - 15 26

Then, by the rule of proportion, if fifteen hours twenty-six minutes give six degrees twelve minutes, being the distance of Venus from the fifth house, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes, the seminoturnal arch of the Moon, give? Answer, - 3 21

Add the Moon's distance from the third 22 21

And the arch of direction is - - - 25 42

And, turned into time, will point to twenty-seven years, nine months, and about eight days, of the native's age, when the Moon came to the Sextile of Venus.

PART of FORTUNE in TRINE of MERCURY in MUND.

The distance of Mercury from the sixth house, by oblique descension - - - 22 44

Seminoturnal arch of Mercury - 5 10

Semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune 8 37

Added together, make - - - 13 47

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirteen hours forty-seven minutes give twenty-two degrees forty-four minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer, - 13 53

To which add the distance of the Part of Fortune from the midheaven, - - - 12 30

And the arch of direction is found - - - 26 23

Which, turned into time, gives twenty-eight years six months, from the time of birth, when the Part of Fortune came to the Trine of Mercury.

The

The SUN in TRINE of MARS in MUNDO.

The distance of the Sun from the sixth is	-	-	6°
Seminocturnal arch of the Sun	-	5 ^h	35 ^m
Semidiurnal arch of Mars	-	6	58
Being added, make	-	12	33

Then, by the rule of proportion, if twelve hours thirty-three minutes give six degrees seven minutes, what will six hours fifty-eight minutes give? Answer, - - - 3 0

Add the distance of Mars from the midheaven	24	44
And the sum is the arch of direction	27	44

Which, being turned into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun to the arch of direction, it will give, from the time of birth, twenty-nine years, eleven months, and near seven days, when the Sun came to the Trine of Mars.

The PART of FORTUNE in SEXTILE of MERCURY in MUNDO.

Distance of Mercury from the seventh	-	5	17
Seminocturnal arch of Mercury	-	5	10
Semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune	-	8	37
Added together, make	-	13	47

Then, if thirteen hours forty-seven minutes give three degrees seven minutes, what will eight hours thirty seven minutes give?

Answer,	-	-	1	38
---------	---	---	---	----

To which add the distance of the Part of Fortune from the ninth house, which is found by taking the oblique ascension under the pole of the ninth house,

	29	54
And the sum of the arch of direction is	31	32

Which, turned into time, gives thirty-three years, ten months, and about fifteen days, of the native's life.

No. 32.

7 T

The

The PART of FORTUNE in TRINE of VENUS in MUNDO.

Distance of Venus from the fifth house,	-	6° 12'
Seminoturnal arch of Venus	-	6 ^h 49 ^m
Semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune	-	8 37
		<hr/>
		15 26

Then, if fifteen hours twenty-six minutes give six degrees twelve minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give?

Answer, - - - 3 26

To which add the distance of the Part of Fortune from the ninth house, taken under the pole of the ninth, by oblique ascension, as before - - -

29 54

And the sum-total is the arch of direction - 33 20

Which, being turned into time, declares the native was thirty-five years and nine months old, when the Part of Fortune came to the Trine of Venus.

The MOON to the SEXTILE of SATURN in MUNDO.

The distance of Saturn from the fifth house, by oblique descension, under the pole of the fifth, is - - - 22 27

Seminoturnal arch of the Moon	-	8 37
Seminoturnal arch of Saturn	-	7 11
		<hr/>
		15 48

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if fifteen hours forty-eight minutes give twenty-two degrees twenty seven minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer, - 12 15

Add the Moon's distance from the third house, 22 21

And the arch of direction is - 34 36

Which, being turned into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun to the arch of direction, it shews that the native was thirty-six years, ten months, and twenty-two days, old, when the Moon came to the Sextile of Saturn in Mundo.

The

The M O O N to the T R I N E of the S U N in M U N D O.

Distance of the Sun from the seventh 21° 46'

Seminocturnal arch of the Sun	-	5 ^h	35 ^m	
Seminocturnal arch of the Moon	-	8	37	
Being added, make	-	14	12	

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if fourteen hours twelve minutes give twenty-one degrees forty-six minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer, 13 22

Add the Moon's distance from the third house	-	22	21	
And the arch of direction is	-	35	43	

Which, being turned into time, gives thirty-seven years and two months of the native's life, when the Moon came to the Trine of the Sun in Mundo.

The M O O N to the O P P O S I T I O N of J U P I T E R in M U N D O.

The distance of Jupiter from the ninth	-	32	19	
Semidiurnal arch of Jupiter	-	7	50	
Seminocturnal arch of the Moon	-	8	37	
Added, make	-	16	27	

Then, by the rule of proportion, if sixteen hours twenty-seven minutes give thirty-two degrees nineteen minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer, 16 56

Which must be added to the distance of the Moon from the third house, viz.	-	22	21	
Being added to the Part Proportional, makes for the arch of direction	-	39	17	

Which, being turned into time, gives forty-one years and about ten months of the native's age, when the Moon came to the Mundane Opposition of Jupiter.

The PART of FORTUNE in TRINE of SATURN
in MUNDO.

The distance of Saturn from the fifth	-	-	22°	27'
Seminocturnal arch of Saturn	-		7 ⁿ	11 ^m
Semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune			8	37
			<hr/>	
Added together, make	-	-	15	48

Then, by the rule of proportion, if fifteen hours forty-eight minutes give twenty-two degrees twenty-seven minutes, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer, - - 12 29

To which add the distance of the Part of Fortune from the ninth house, viz.	-	-	-	-	29	54
					<hr/>	
And the arch of direction is	-	-	-	-	42	23

Which, being turned into time, gives forty-four years, eleven months, and about fifteen days, when the Part of Fortune came to the Mundane Trine of Saturn.

The MOON in TRINE of the PART of FORTUNE in
MUNDO.

The distance of the Part of Fortune from the midheaven, by right ascension, is	-	-	-	12	30
Semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune	-			8	37
Seminocturnal arch of the Moon	-	-		8	37
				<hr/>	
Added, make	-	-	-	17	14

Then, by the rule of Proportion, if seventeen hours fourteen minutes give sixty-five degrees thirty-one minutes, being the distance of the Moon from the second house, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes give? Answer, - 32 45

Which being added to the Part of Fortune, the arch of direction is	-	-	-	45	15
--	---	---	---	----	----

Which gives forty-seven years, ten months, and about eighteen days, of the native's life.

The

The M O O N in T R I N E of M A R S in M U N D O.

Distance of the Moon from the second house - 65° 31'

Seminocturnal arch of the Moon - 8^h 37^m
Semidiurnal arch of Mars - 6 58

Added together, make - 15 35

Then, by the rule of proportion, if fifteen hours thirty-five minutes give sixty-five degrees thirty-one minutes, what will six hours fifty-eight minutes give? Answer, - 29 16

Distance of Mars from the mid-heaven - 23 34

Add the distance of Mars to the proportional part, and the arch of direction is found - 52 50

Which, turned into time, gives fifty-five years and about five months of the native's life, when this direction came up.

M A R S to the T R I N E of V E N U S in M U N D O.

Distance of Venus from the fifth house, - 6 12

Seminocturnal arch of Venus - 6 49
Semidiurnal arch of Mars - 6 58

Added together - 13 47

Then, by the rule of proportion, if thirteen hours forty-seven minutes give six degrees twelve minutes, what will six hours fifty-eight minutes give? Answer, - 3 57

The distance of Mars from the ninth house, by oblique ascension, under the pole of the ninth, is - 48 24

Then add the proportional part to the distance of Mars, and the arch of direction is - 52 21

Which, being turned into time, gives fifty-four years, eleven months, and about fourteen days, of the native's age, when Mars came to the Trine of Venus in Mundo.

No. 32.

7 U

The

The MOON to the QUINTILE of the SUN in MUNDO.

The right ascension of the Sun, added to the whole circle of the zodiac, is	-	-	-	-	371° 18'
From which subtract the quintile,	-	-	-	-	75
And the remainder is	-	-	-	-	<u>296 18</u>

Seek for this sum in the table of right ascension, and it will point in the zodiac to twenty-four degrees twenty-three minutes of Capricorn, the declination of which point is twenty-one degrees twenty-nine minutes. Then find the ascensional difference under the pole of the Moon, which is

Add it to the right ascension, above given,					<u>4 39</u>
And the oblique ascension of the quintile of the Sun will be					300 57
From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon, taken under her own pole,	-	-	-	-	<u>292 14</u>
And the remainder is	-	-	-	-	<u>8 43</u>

Then find the feminocturnal arch of the Moon, according to her latitude, which is eight hours thirty-seven minutes.

[The method of taking the Moon's feminocturnal arch with latitude, is thus: Find her declination with latitude, and thereby obtain her ascensional difference under the pole of the ascendant, which ascensional difference is either to be added to or subtracted from ninety degrees, according whether it be a nocturnal or diurnal arch, or a northern or southern sign.]

The feminocturnal arch of the quintile of the Sun is 7^h 54^m

[The feminocturnal or semidiurnal arch of an aspect is thus found: Find the degree the planet (which is the promittor) possesses in the zodiac, and add or subtract what degrees are necessary for the aspect, and with that degree in the zodiac find the semidiurnal or feminocturnal arch under the latitude of birth; for example, suppose the feminocturnal arch of the quintile of the Sun be required as above; proceed thus: The place of the Sun in the zodiac, which in this example is promittor, is twelve degrees seventeen minutes of Aries, from which subtract the quintile, viz. seventy-five degrees, and it points to twenty-seven degrees seventeen minutes of Capricorn; find the declination without latitude, viz. twenty degrees forty seven minutes, and then gain its ascensional difference, which is twenty-eight degrees thirty-two minutes; add it to ninety, because the aspect is in a southern sign, and nocturnal, and it makes
eighteen

eighteen degrees thirty-two minutes; which, by the table for turning degrees and minutes into time, in page 206, gives seven hours fifty-four minutes, which is the seminocturnal arch required. In the same manner the seminocturnal or diurnal arch may be obtained for any other aspect.]

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes, being the seminocturnal arch of the Moon, give eight degrees three minutes, the distance of the Sun's quintile from the Moon, what will seven hours fifty-four minutes, the nocturnal arch of the quintile, give?—For the arch of direction - - - 8 0

Which is to be turned into time, by the foregoing rule, and it will shew the native was eight years, nine months, and about eighteen days, old, when the Moon came to the Quintile of the Sun.

The S U N to the SESQUIQUADRATE of M A R S in M U N D O.

Right ascension of Mars with latitude	-	153° 58'
Sesquiquadrate aspect from Mars	-	135
		<hr/>
Subtract, and the right ascension of the aspect is	-	18 58

And, being sought in the tables of right ascensions, points to twenty degrees thirty-three minutes of Aries, the declination of which is eight degrees three minutes; by this, gain the ascensional difference under the pole of the Sun, viz.

Add the difference to the right ascension above, and the oblique descension of the sesquiquadrate of Mars is	-	7 37
		<hr/>
Subtract the oblique descension of the Sun	-	26 35
		<hr/>
And there remains	-	15 52
		<hr/>
	-	10 43

Seminocturnal arch of the Sun	-	5 ^h 35 ^m
Seminocturnal arch of the sesquiquadrate of Mars, according to the above rule	-	5 29

Then say by the rule of proportion, if five hours thirty-five minutes give ten degrees forty-three minutes, what will five hours twenty-nine minutes give? Answer, - - - 10 32

Add to it the right ascension of the Sun, to turn it into time, and it will give eleven years, six months, and about fifteen days, of the native's life, when the Sun came to the Sesquiquadrate of Mars.

The

The Part of FORTUNE to the SESQUIQUADRATE of MERCURY
in MUNDO.

Right ascension of Mercury, with latitude,	-	22 ^o	22'
Sesquiquadrate of Mercury's aspect,	-	135	
		<hr/>	
Being added, make the right ascension	-	157	22

Which, being sought in the table of right ascensions, points to five degrees thirty-five minutes of Scorpio; the declination thereof is nine degrees thirty minutes, and the ascensional difference under the pole of the Part of Fortune is

1 11

Which ascensional difference subtract from the right ascension, it being in a northern sign, and the oblique ascension of the sesquiquadrate is

156 11

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Part of Fortune

138 8

Remains

18 3

Semidiurnal arch of the Part of Fortune, being the same arch as the Moon,

8 37

Semidiurnal arch of the sesquiquadrate of Mercury

6 40

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty seven minutes give eighteen degrees three minutes, what will six hours forty minutes give? Answer,

13 58

Which is the arch of direction; and, being turned into time, will give fifteen years, three months, and about ten days, of the native's life, when this direction begins to operate.

The SUN to the SEMIQUARTILE of VENUS in MUNDO.

Right ascension of Venus with latitude is	-	337	53
To which add her semiquartile,	-	45	
		<hr/>	

Venus's first distance is

382 53

From which subtract the circle

360

And the right ascension will be

22 53

Which

Which points in the zodiac to twenty-four degrees forty-five minutes of Aries ; the declination is nine degrees thirty-seven minutes, and the ascensional difference, taken under the pole of the Sun, is

9° 8'

Which, being added to the above right ascension, makes the oblique descension of the femiquartile of Venus

32 1

From which subtract the oblique descension of the Sun,

15 52

Seminoturnal arch of the Sun, - 5^h 35^m

Seminoturnal arch of the femiquartile of Venus 5 20

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if five hours thirty-five minutes give sixteen degrees nine minutes, what will five hours twenty minutes give for the arch of direction ? Answer, - - 15 26

Which being turned into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun, in order to gain its true place in the zodiac, the diurnal motion of the Sun will measure sixteen years, eight months, and about twenty-four days, of the native's life, before this femiquartile of Venus in mundo will begin to operate.

The MOON to the QUINTILE of MERCURY in MUNDO.

Right ascension of Mercury, with the circle, - 382 22

From which subtract the quintile - - 75 0

And the right ascension of the point is - - 307 22

Which answers to five degrees of Aquaries, the declination of which is nineteen degrees five minutes.

Ascensional difference under the pole of the Moon, - 4 8

Which, being added to the above right ascension, makes the oblique ascension of the quintile of Venus - - 311 30

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon, 292 14

And there remains - - 19 16

Seminoturnal arch of the Moon - 8 37

Seminoturnal arch of Mercury's quintile, 7 31

No. 33.

7 X

Then,

Then, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes give nineteen degrees sixteen minutes, what will seven hours thirty-one minutes give for the arch of direction? Answer, - $16^{\circ} 49'$

Which, turned into time, gives eighteen years and about four months, when this direction of the Moon in quintile of Mercury comes up.

The M O O N to the SEMIQUARTILE of the S U N in MUNDO.

Right ascension of the Sun with the circle,	-	371	18
Semiquartile subtract,	-	45	0
		<hr/>	
		326	18

This right ascension answers to twenty-three degrees fifty-eight minutes of Aquaries, the declination of which is thirteen degrees thirty-three minutes.

And the ascensional difference, taken under the pole of the Moon, is	-	-	-	-	2	52
					<hr/>	

Which subtract from the above right ascension, and the oblique descension is

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon,	-	-	-	-	323	26
					292	14
					<hr/>	

And there remains

Seminoturnal arch of the Moon	-	8 ^h	37 ^m
Seminoturnal arch of the semiquartile of the Sun	7	5	

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes give thirty-one degrees twelve minutes, what will seven hours five minutes give for the arch of direction? Answer, - $25^{\circ} 39'$

Which, joined to the Sun's right ascension, measures the time of the coming up of this direction to be, thirty-three years, two months, and about eight days.

The MOON to the SEMIQUARTILE of MERCURY in MUNDO.

Right ascension of Mercury, with the circle,	-	382	22
Semiquartile subtract	-	45	0
		<hr/>	
And the right ascension remains	-	337	22
			This

This points to five degrees thirty-five minutes of Pisces, the declination of which is nine degrees thirty minutes.

The ascensional difference, under the pole of the Moon, is $2^{\circ} 0'$

Subtract the ascensional difference from the above right ascension, and there remains	-	-	335	22
From which subtract the Moon's oblique ascension,			292	14
And the arch of difference is	-	-	43	8

Seminoturnal arch of Luna	-	8 ^h	37 ^m
Seminoturnal arch of Mercury's semiquartile	6	40	

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes give forty-three degrees eight minutes, what will six hours forty minutes give for the arch of direction? Answer, $33^{\circ} 23'$

Which arch of direction, being turned into time, shews that it will be thirty-five years, nine months, and about fifteen days, of the native's life, before it will come up, or have any effect upon the radix of his nativity.

The PART of FORTUNE to the SESQUIQUADRATE of JUPITER in MUNDO.

Right ascension of Jupiter	-	-	-	57	51
Sesquiquadrate must be added	-	-	-	135	0

And the right ascension of Jupiter's sesquiquadrate is $192^{\circ} 51'$

Which points in the zodiac to thirteen degrees fifty-nine minutes of Libra, the declination of which is five degrees thirty-three minutes.

The ascensional difference obtained under the pole of the part of fortune is	-	-	-	-	0	42
--	---	---	---	---	---	----

Being added to the above right ascension, makes $193^{\circ} 33'$

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	-	-	138	8
--	---	---	---	-----	---

And the arch of difference will be $55^{\circ} 25'$

Semidiurnal arch of the part of fortune	-	8	37
Semidiurnal arch of the sesquiquadrate of Jupiter	5	30	

Then

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes give fifty-five degrees twenty-five minutes, what will five hours thirty minutes give? Answer, $35^{\circ} 38'$

Which is the arch of direction, to be turned into time, by adding it to the right ascension of the Sun as before, and the result will give thirty-eight years, one month, and about eight days, of the native's life, when the part of fortune came to the sesquiquadrate of Jupiter.

The MOON to the QUINTILE of JUPITER in MUNDO.

The right ascension of Jupiter, with the circle,	-	417	51
The quintile is	-	75	0
Subtract, and the right ascension of Jupiter's quintile is		342	51

Which gives eleven degrees twenty-one minutes of Pisces in the zodiac.—The declination of the point is seven degrees twenty minutes.

The ascensional difference, under the Moon's pole, is	1	32
Subtract, and the oblique descension of Jupiter's quintile is		341 19
The oblique ascension of the Moon subtract,	-	292 14
And there remains for the arch of difference		49 5
Seminocturnal arch of the Moon	-	8 ^h 37 ^m
Seminocturnal arch of Jupiter's quintile	-	6 30

Then by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes give forty-nine degrees five minutes, what will six hours thirty minutes give for the arch of direction? Answer, $37^{\circ} 2'$

Which arch of direction, being turned into time, declares the native was thirty-nine years, six months, and about sixteen days, old, when the Moon came to the quintile of Jupiter.

The MOON to the SEMIQUARTILE of JUPITER in MUNDO.

The right ascension of Jupiter, with the circle, is	-	417	51
The semiquartile is	-	45	0
Subtract the semiquartile, and there remains		372	51
		Which	

Which points out thirteen degrees fifty-eight minutes of Aries in the zodiac.—The declination is five degrees thirty-one minutes.

The ascensional difference under the pole of the Moon, is 8 9

Add the ascensional difference to the above right ascension, and the oblique descension is found 374 0

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon 292 14

And there remains 81 46

Seminoturnal arch of the Moon 8 37

Seminoturnal arch of the semiquartile of Jupiter 5 30

Then, by the rule of proportion, if eight hours thirty-seven minutes give eighty-one degrees forty-six minutes, what will five hours thirty minutes give for the arch of direction? Answer, 48 0

Which being turned into time as before, declares the native was fifty years, seven months, and about fourteen days, old, when the Moon came to the semiquartile of Jupiter.

The SUN to the QUINTILE of SATURN in MUNDO.

The right ascension of Saturn, with latitude, is 326 21

The quintile is 75 0

Which add to the right ascension 401 21

Subtract the circle 360

And the remainder is the right ascension of Saturn's quintile 41 21

Which points to thirteen degrees forty minutes of Taurus, the declination of which is sixteen degrees, and

The ascensional difference under the pole of the Sun is 15 33

Which add to the above right ascension, and the oblique descension of Jupiter's quintile is 56 54

From which subtract the oblique descension of the Sun 15 52

And there remains 41 2

Seminoturnal arch of the Sun,	-	5	35
Seminoturnal arch of Jupiter's quintile,		7	16

Then, by the rule of proportion, if five hours thirty-five minutes give forty-one degrees two minutes, what will seven hours sixteen minutes give? Answer, - - - 53 25

Which is the arch of direction, and by the measure of time gives fifty-six years and about three days, before the Sun comes to the quintile of Saturn.

TO DIRECT the ANGLES of the FIGURE.

The angles of the horoscope are directed by the same rules as all the other directions in the world are, viz. by the aid of the semidiurnal and seminoturnal arches; and, according as the planets have greater or less latitude, so must their positions be taken; for a star is said to touch the horizon by direction, or by any other motion, when it begins to leave the subterranean hemisphere, and is emerging into ours. And, although the meridian and horizon are only two imaginary circles, yet we are sure there are two such points, which is demonstrated every morning when the Sun rises, and equally so when it sets; and reason dictates that there must be a half-way between, which we call the meridian. Now a star comes sooner or later to these angles, in proportion as it has either north or south latitude; and may either be directed by the globes, or by the method following.

METHOD of directing the ASCENDANT to the various ASPECTS of the PLANETS.

The ASCENDANT to the SEXTILE of the MOON.

Right ascension of the Moon without latitude	-	288	24
From which subtract the sextile	-	60	
<hr/>			
And there remains	-	228	24
From which subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant		219	14
<hr/>			

And the distance of the sextile of the Moon from the ascendant will be - - -

9 10

Then

Then obtain the seminocturnal arch of the Moon thus; first find the declination of the Moon with latitude, and under the pole of the ascendant gain her ascensional difference, and add to it

	90		
Ascensional difference	39	16	
	129	16	

This sum being turned into hours and minutes, by the table in page 206 of this work, will give eight hours thirty-seven minutes.

The seminocturnal arch of the ascendant is next to be taken, which by examining the table of seminocturnal arches in page 501, it will be found that twenty-seven degrees thirty-three minutes of Libra will give six hours fifty-five minutes.

I take these two seminocturnal arches, and say, if six hours fifty-five minutes (being the seminocturnal arch of the ascendant) give nine degrees ten minutes, the distance of the Moon's sextile, what will eight hours thirty-seven minutes, the seminocturnal arch of the Moon, give?

Answer, 11 25

Which is to be turned into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun

11 18

The right ascension of Sol being added, makes

22 43

Which, being sought in the table of right ascensions, points to twenty-four degrees thirty minutes of Aries; to which place the Sun came in twelve days twelve hours; and by allowing one day of the Sun's motion for a year of the native's life, as before, declares the native to be twelve years and six months old, when the ascendant came to the sextile of the Moon.

The ASCENDANT to the QUARTILE of SATURN.

First seek what latitude Saturn has at the quartile from his place, which is in twenty-three degrees thirty-eight minutes of Virgo, and it will be found he has for latitude two degrees eight minutes north.

Secondly, take Saturn's right ascension with that latitude
From which subtract the quartile

324 55
90

And there remains

234 55
From

From which subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 14 \end{array}$
 And there remains for the arch of direction $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 15 \\ 41 \end{array}$

And by adding the right ascension of the Sun, and turning it into time as before, it will produce seventeen years one month and about seven days, when the ascendant came to the quartile of Saturn.

The ASCENDANT to the OPPOSITION of JUPITER.

The right ascension of Jupiter without latitude $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 237 \\ 43 \end{array}$
 The declination of Jupiter, with latitude $19^{\circ} \quad 39''$
 The ascensional difference, with latitude $\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ 26 \\ 42 \end{array}$

Add the ascensional difference and the oblique ascension of the opposition of Jupiter $\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ 264 \\ 25 \end{array}$
 From which subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 14 \end{array}$
 And the remainder is the arch of direction $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 45 \\ 11 \end{array}$

Which turned into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun, &c. will produce forty-seven years and about ten months, when the ascendant came to the opposition of Jupiter.

The ASCENDANT to the QUARTILE of MARS.

The quartile of Mars falls in forty-four minutes of Sagittarius, the latitude which Mars possesses at that point is fifty-four minutes south.

Right ascension of Mars with that latitude $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 152 \\ 29 \end{array}$
 To which add the quartile $\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ 90 \end{array}$
 And the sum is $\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ 242 \\ 29 \end{array}$
 Subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 219 \\ 14 \end{array}$
 And there remains for the arch of direction $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 23 \\ 15 \end{array}$

Add it to the right ascension of the Sun, and turn it into time, by which it will appear to have been twenty-five years and about three months when the ascendant came to the square of Mars.

The ASCENDANT to the QUARTILE of VENUS.

The quartile of Venus falls in five degrees twenty-one minutes of Sagittarius, and the latitude Venus possesses at that point is three degrees forty-seven minutes north.

The

Right ascension of Venus with that latitude	-	335	50
From which subtract the quartile	-	90	
<hr/>			
And the remainder is	-	245	50
From which also subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant	-	219	14
<hr/>			
And the remainder is the arch of direction	-	26	50

Which turn into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun, and it will produce twenty-eight years and about seven months, when the ascendant came to the quartile of Venus.

The ASCENDANT to the TRINE of the SUN.

Right ascension of the Sun with the circle,	-	371	18
From which subtract the trine	-	120	
<hr/>			
And there remains	-	251	18
Oblique ascension of the ascendant	-	219	14
<hr/>			

Which subtract from the above remainder, and there remains 32 4

Seminoturnal arch of the Sun	-	5 ^h	35 ^m
Seminoturnal arch of the ascendant	-	6	55

Then say, by the rule of proportion, if six hours fifty-five minutes give thirty-two degrees four minutes, what will five hours thirty-five minutes give? Answer, for the arch of direction, twenty-five degrees fifty-three minutes, which being turned into time, produces twenty-seven years and about eleven months when the ascendant came to the trine of the Sun.

The ASCENDANT to the SEXTILE of S A T U R N.

Right ascension of Saturn, without latitude	-	325	58
From which subtract the sextile, viz.	-	60	
<hr/>			
And there remains	-	265	58
Then subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant	-	219	14
<hr/>			
Which leaves	-	46	44

Obtain the seminocturnal arch of Saturn according to the latitude he has at the sextile place, which is

	-	7	16
Seminocturnal arch of the ascendant	-	6	55

Then by the rule of proportion, if six hours fifty-five minutes give forty-six degrees forty-four minutes, what will seven hours sixteen minutes give? Answer, (for the arch of direction) - 49 6

Turn the arch of direction into time, by adding the right ascension of the Sun, and it will produce fifty-one years six months and seven days, when the ascendant came to the sextile of Saturn.

The ASCENDANT to the TRINE of MARS.

Right ascension of Mars without latitude	-	152	49
Add the trine	-	120	
And it makes	-	272	49
From which subtract the oblique ascension of the ascendant		219	14
And there remains	-	53	35

The semidiurnal arch of Mars, according to the latitude he possesses at his trine place, is

	-	6	53
The seminocturnal arch of the ascendant		6	55

Then, by the rule of proportion, if six hours fifty-five minutes give fifty-three degrees thirty-five minutes, what will six degrees fifty-three minutes give? Answer - 53 20

Then, by turning this arch of direction into time, it allows fifty-five years eleven months, for the ascendant to come to the trine of Mars.

The MIDHEAVEN, or MEDIUM COELI, to the TRINE of the SUN.

Right ascension of the Sun	-	11	18
Declination of the Sun is four degrees fifty-two minutes north			
Ascensional difference under the pole of the sixth		1	13
		The	

∴ he Sun being in a northern sign, add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the remainder will be the oblique descension

From which subtract the oblique descension of the sixth	-	-	12	31
			9	14
And the remainder is the arch of direction	-		3	17

Which, being turned into time, declares the native was three years, seven months, and twenty days, old, when the midheaven came to the trine of the Sun.

The MIDHEAVEN to the CONJUNCTION of the PART of FORTUNE.

Right ascension of the part of Fortune	-		141	44
Right ascension of the Midheaven	-	-	129	14
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-		12	30

Which being turned into time, gives thirteen years, four months, and about seven days, when the midheaven came to the conjunction of the part of Fortune.

The MIDHEAVEN to the OPPOSITION of SATURN.

Right ascension of Saturn's opposite point, with contrary latitude,	-	-	146	21
Right ascension of the Midheaven	-		129	14
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction			17	7

Which, being turned into time, produces nineteen years, eight months, and about sixteen days, for the completion of this aspect.

The MIDHEAVEN to the CONJUNCTION of COR LEONIS.

The right ascension of Cor Leonis, with twenty-six minutes north latitude, is	-	-	148	9
The right ascension of the midheaven	-		129	41
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction			18	55

Which,

Which, being turned into time, gives twenty years and about seven months for the coming up of this direction.

The MID HEAVEN to the TRINE of MERCURY.

Right ascension of Mercury, with half latitude,	22	52
Declination of Mercury, with latitude, is twelve degrees fifty-two minutes.		
Ascensional difference under the pole of the sixth	11	22
And, being in a northern sign, add the ascensional difference, and the same will be the oblique descension of Mercury	34	14
From which subtract the oblique descension of the sixth, and the oblique descension of the sixth will be	-	9 14
And there remains, for the arch of direction,	-	25 0

Which turn into time, by the rules foregoing, and it will shew the native to be twenty-seven years and about one month old when the mid-heaven came to the trine of Mercury.

MID HEAVEN to the QUARTILE of JUPITER.

Right ascension of Jupiter, with the latitude he possesses at his quartile, viz. fifty-one minutes north,	-	57	41
Add its quartile	-	90	0
And it makes	-	147	41
Subtract the right ascension of the midheaven	-	129	14
And the remainder is the arch of direction	-	18	27

Which, being turned into time, gives twenty years, one month, and about seven days, for the completion of the aspect.

The MID HEAVEN to the CONJUNCTION of MARS.

Right ascension of Mars, with latitude,	-	153	58
From which subtract the right ascension of the Midheaven	-	129	14
And there remains for the arch of direction	-	24	44

The

Which, turned into time, produces twenty-six years, nine months, and about three days, for the operation of this aspect.

The M I D H E A V E N to the O P P O S I T I O N of V E N U S.

Right ascension of the opposition of Venus, with contrary latitude	-	-	157	29
Right ascension of the midheaven	-	-	129	14
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction			28	15

Which, turned into time, will produce thirty years and about six months of the native's life.

The M I D H E A V E N to the C O N J U N C T I O N of the D R A G O N's
T A I L.

Right ascension of the Dragon's Tail,	-	162	18
From which subtract the right ascension of the midheaven	-	129	14
Remains for the arch of direction	-	33	4

Which, turned into time, according to the former examples, declares the native was thirty-five years and six months old when the midheaven came to the conjunction of the Dragon's Tail.

The S U N directed to the Q U A R T I L E of the M O O N in the
Z O D I A C, without L A T I T U D E.

The quartile of the Moon is six degrees fifty-six minutes of Aries.

The declination of that point without latitude, is six degrees forty minutes.——The pole of the Sun, forty-three degrees eight minutes.

Right ascension of the quartile of the Moon	-	15	36
Ascensional difference under the pole of the Sun	-	6	17

No. 33.

8 A

Oblique

Oblique descension of that point, by adding the ascen-		
scensional difference to the right ascension	-	21 53
From which subtract the oblique descension of the Sun,		<u>15 59</u>
And the remainder is the arch of direction	-	5 54

Which, being turned into time, declares the native was six years, six months, and about ten days, old, when the Sun came to the quartile of the Moon, without latitude.

The SUN directed to the QUARTILE of the MOON in the ZODIAC, with LATITUDE.

The quartile of the Moon falls in sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Aries.

Look into the Ephemeris, and find what latitude the Moon has at that point:—and it has three degrees north latitude

The declination of that point with latitude, is nine degrees twenty-seven minutes.

Right ascension of the quartile of the Moon with latitude 14 26
Pole of the Sun, is forty-three degrees eight minutes.

Ascensional difference under that pole	-	<u>6 17</u>
Add the right ascension, and the oblique descension of the		
Moon's quartile, with latitude, is	-	20 42
Subtract the oblique descension of the Sun		<u>15 59</u>
And the remainder is the arch of direction	-	4 43

Which, turned into time, gives five years and about two months, when the Sun came to the square of the Moon with latitude.

The SUN directed to the SEXTILE of SATURN in the ZODIAC.

Oblique descension of the sextile of Saturn	-	30 36
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	15 59
		Subtract

Subtract the oblique descension of the Sun from the oblique descension of the sextile of Saturn, and there remains for the arch of direction

14 37

Which, being converted into time, declares the native was about sixteen years old when the sun came to the sextile of Saturn.

The S U N to the CONJUNCTION of M E R C U R Y.

Oblique descension of Mercury with latitude, taken under the pole of the Sun,	-	-	-	34	44
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	-	15	59
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	-	18	45

Which, turned into time, gives twenty years and about five months when the Sun came to the conjunction of Mercury.

The S U N to the SEVENTH HOUSE, DIRECT DIRECTION.

Oblique descension of the seventh house	-	-	-	39	14
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	-	15	59
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	-	23	15

Which, turned into time, produces twenty-five years, two months, and twenty-five days, when the Sun came to the seventh house.

The S U N directed to the TRINE of M A R S in the ZODIAC.

Oblique descension of the trine of Mars	-	-	-	39	50
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	-	15	59
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction	-	-	-	23	51

Which, turned into time, declares the native was twenty-five years, nine months, and fourteen days, old, when the Sun came to the trine of Mars.

The

Oblique descension of that point, by adding the ascen-		
cional difference to the right ascension	-	21 53
From which subtract the oblique descension of the Sun,		15 59
		<hr/>
And the remainder is the arch of direction	-	5 54

Which, being turned into time, declares the native was six years, six months, and about ten days, old, when the Sun came to the quartile of the Moon, without latitude.

The SUN directed to the QUARTILE of the MOON in the ZODIAC, with LATITUDE.

The quartile of the Moon falls in sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Aries.

Look into the Ephemeris, and find what latitude the Moon has at that point:—and it has three degrees north latitude

The declination of that point with latitude, is nine degrees twenty-seven minutes.

Right ascension of the quartile of the Moon with latitude 14 26
Pole of the Sun, is forty-three degrees eight minutes.

Ascensional difference under that pole	-	6 17
		<hr/>

Add the right ascension, and the oblique descension of the Moon's quartile, with latitude, is	-	20 42
Subtract the oblique descension of the Sun		15 59
		<hr/>

And the remainder is the arch of direction	-	4 43
--	---	------

Which, turned into time, gives five years and about two months, when the Sun came to the square of the Moon with latitude.

The SUN directed to the SEXTILE of SATURN in the ZODIAC.

Oblique descension of the sextile of Saturn	-	30 36
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	15 59
		<hr/>
		Subtract

Subtract the oblique descension of the Sun from the oblique descension of the sextile of Saturn, and there remains for the arch of direction

14 37

Which, being converted into time, declares the native was about sixteen years old when the sun came to the sextile of Saturn.

The S U N to the CONJUNCTION of M E R C U R Y.

Oblique descension of Mercury with latitude, taken under the pole of the Sun,	-	-	-	34	44
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	-	15	59
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	-	18	45

Which, turned into time, gives twenty years and about five months when the Sun came to the conjunction of Mercury.

The S U N to the SEVENTH HOUSE, DIRECT DIRECTION.

Oblique descension of the seventh house	-	-	-	39	14
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	-	15	59
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	-	23	15

Which, turned into time, produces twenty-five years, two months, and twenty-five days, when the Sun came to the seventh house.

The S U N directed to the TRINE of M A R S in the ZODIAC.

Oblique descension of the trine of Mars	-	-	-	39	50
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	-	15	59
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction	-	-	-	23	51

Which, turned into time, declares the native was twenty-five years, nine months, and fourteen days, old, when the Sun came to the trine of Mars.

The

The SUN to the *Sextile* of VENUS in the ZODIAC.

The oblique descension of the sextile of Venus	-	45	53
The oblique descension of the Sun	-	15	59
<hr/>			
The arch of direction	-	29	54

Which, turned into time, gives thirty-two years, four months, and about twelvedays, when the Sun came to the sextile of Venus.

The SUN to the *Quintile* of SATURN in the ZODIAC.

The quintile falls in Taurus, eight degrees thirty-five minutes.			
The oblique descension of that point under the pole of the			
Sun	-	50	8
The oblique descension of the Sun	-	15	59
<hr/>			
The arch of direction	-	34	9

Which, turned into time, produces thirty-six years and about seven months when the Sun came to the quintile of Saturn.

The SUN to the *Conjunction* of VENUS, by *CONVERSE MOTION*.

The oblique descension of the Sun, with the circle	373	3
The oblique descension of Venus, under the pole of Venus	334	43
<hr/>		
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	38	20

Which, turned into time, produces forty-one years and about one month, when the Sun came to the conjunction of Venus, by converse motion.

The SUN directed to the *Trine* of LUNA in the ZODIAC.

The oblique descension of the trine of Luna	-	61	3
The oblique descension the Sun	-	15	59
<hr/>			
The arch of direction	-	45	4

Which,

Which, turned into time, produces forty-seven years and about eight months, when the Sun came to the trine of the Moon in the zodiac.

The SUN directed to the OPPOSITION of MARS in the ZODIAC,
by CONVERSE MOTION.

Oblique descension of the Sun, with the circle, under the pole of Mars,	-	-	-	372	46
Oblique descension of Mars at the opposite point				329	36
				<hr/>	
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction				43	10

Which, turned into time, gives forty-five years and about nine months, when Sol came to the opposition of Mars by converse motion.

The S U N directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of V E N U S.

The parallel of Venus falls in twenty-two degrees thirty minutes of Aries.

Pole of the Sun	-	-	-	43	8
Declination of Venus	-	-	-	8	47
				<hr/>	
Ascensional difference	-	-	-	8	19
Right ascension of the parallel of Venus			-	20	48
				<hr/>	
Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum is the oblique descension	-	-	-	29	7
Oblique descension of the Sun			-	15	52
				<hr/>	

Subtract the oblique descension of the Sun from the oblique descension of the parallel of Venus, and the arch of direction is 13 15

Which, turned into time, gives fourteen years and about six months, when the Sun came to the zodiacal parallel of Venus.

The SUN directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of MERCURY.

The parallel of Mercury falls in three degrees fifty-five minutes of Taurus.

Declination of Mercury.	-	-	12	52
Pole of the Sun	-	-	43	8
Ascensional difference	-	-	12	22
Add the right ascension to the ascensional difference			31	39
And the oblique descension of Mercury's parallel is			44	1
Oblique descension of the Sun	-		15	52
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction			28	9

Which, being turned into time, declares the native was thirty years, six months, and about twenty days, old, when the Sun came to the zodiacal parallel of Mercury.

The S U N directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of M A R S.

The zodiacal parallel of Mars falls in seven degrees fifty-eight minutes of Taurus.

Pole of the Sun	-	-	43	8
Declination of Mars	-	-	14	51
Ascensional difference	-	-	13	46
Right ascension of Mars's zodiacal parallel		-	35	35
Add the ascensional difference, and the sum is the oblique descension, viz.	-	-	49	21
Oblique descension of the Sun		-	15	52
Subtract, and the arch of direction is		-	33	29

Which, being turned into time, produces thirty-five years and about eleventh months, when the Sun came to the zodiacal parallel of Mars.

The S U N directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of S A T U R N.

The zodiacal parallel of Saturn falls in nine degrees thirty minutes of Taurus.

Pole of the Sun	-	-	43	8
Declination of Saturn	-	-	14	43
Ascensional				

Ascensional difference	-	-	14	15
Right ascension of the zodiacal parallel of Saturn			37	6
<hr/>				
Add the ascensional difference to the above right ascension,				
and the oblique descension is	-	-	51	21
Oblique descension of the Sun	-	-	15	52
<hr/>				
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	35	29

Which, being turned into time, produces thirty-seven years, eleven months, and about ten days, when the Sun came to the zodiacal parallel of Saturn.

METHOD of directing the Moon to the various ASPECTS in the ZODIAC, with or without LATITUDE.

The MOON directed to the QUARTILE of MERCURY in the ZODIAC, with Latitude.

The quartile of Mercury falls in twenty-five degrees fifteen minutes of Capricorn, and, by the time the Moon comes to that point in the zodiac, Mercury will have three degrees eight minutes north latitude.—With this latitude Mercury's quartile is to be taken under the pole of the Moon, viz.

Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Declination of twenty-five degrees fifteen minutes of Capricorn, with latitude	-	-	18	5
<hr/>				
Ascensional difference under the pole of the Moon			3	54
Right ascension of the quartile of Mercury, with three degrees eight minutes north latitude	-	-	296	37
<hr/>				
Add the right ascension to the ascensional difference, and the oblique ascension of the quartile of Mercury is				
Right ascension of the Moon, with latitude	-	-	300	31
Declination of the Moon, without latitude	-	-	288	59
Ascensional difference under her own pole	-	-	22	27
	-	-	4	56

Add

Add the ascensional difference to the Moon's right ascension,
and her oblique ascension will be - 293 55

Then, to gain the arch of direction, subtract the oblique ascension of
the Moon from the oblique ascension of the quintile of Mercury, thus:

Oblique ascension of the quintile of Mercury	-	300	31
Oblique ascension of the Moon	-	293	55
		<hr/>	
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	6	36

Which, being added to the right ascension of the Sun, and turned into
time, gives seven years, and near four months, when the Moon came to
the quintile of Mercury, with latitude in the zodiac.

The M O O N directed to the QUINTILE of the S U N.

The quintile of the Sun falls in twenty-seven degrees of Capricorn.

Declination of that point without latitude (for the Sun never has
any) - - - 20 50

Pole of the Moon - - - 11 45

Ascensional difference of the quintile of the Sun under the
pole of the Moon - - - 4 32

Right ascension of the quintile of the Sun - 299 4

Add the right ascension to the ascensional difference, and it
makes the oblique ascension - - 303 36

Declination of the Moon, with latitude - 26 42

Ascensional difference under her own pole - 6 0

Right ascension of the Moon, with latitude - 288 59

Add the ascensional difference and the right ascension toge-
ther, and the sum will be the oblique ascension - 294 59

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascen-
sion of the quintile of Sol, and the remainder will be the arch of direction.

Oblique ascension of the quintile of the Sun - 303 36

Oblique ascension of the Moon - 294 59

Arch of direction - - 8 37

Which,

Which, turned into time, produces nine years, five months, and about four days, when the Moon came to the quintile of the Sun.

The MOON to the TRINE of JUPITER in the ZODIAC, with
LATITUDE.

The trine of Jupiter falls in twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes of Capricorn.

The latitude the Moon has at that point is south	-	3	29
Declination of that point with that latitude		23	38
Pole of the Moon	- - -	11	45
Ascensional difference of the above point	-	5	13
Right ascension of that point with latitude	-	302	54

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum will be the oblique ascension of the point

Then take the oblique ascension of the Moon with latitude	308	7
	294	59

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of Jupiter's trine, and the remainder is the arch of direction

13 8

Which, turned into time, proves the native was fourteen years, four months, and about six days, old, when the Moon came to the trine of Jupiter.

The MOON to the TRINE of JUPITER in the ZODIAC, without
LATITUDE.

Declination of twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes of Capricorn without latitude	- - -	20	12
Pole of the Moon	- - -	11	45
Ascensional difference under the pole	-	4	23
Right ascension of the trine of Jupiter, without latitude		302	6

No. 34.

8 C

Oblique

Oblique ascension	-	-	306	29
Declination of the Moon, with latitude	-	-	26	42
Ascensional difference under her own pole	-	-	6	0
Right ascension of the Moon, with latitude	-	-	288	59

Add the ascensional difference and right ascension together, and the sum will be the oblique ascension - 294 59

Then subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of the trine of Jupiter, and the remainder will be the arch of direction.

Oblique ascension of the trine of Jupiter	-	-	306	29
Oblique ascension of the Moon	-	-	294	59
Arch of direction	-	-	11	30

Which, turned into time, produces twelve years and about seven months, when the Moon came to the trine Jupiter.

• The MOON to the SEXTILE of the SUN in the ZODIAC.

The sextile of the Sun falls in twelve degrees seventeen minutes of Aquaries.

Declination of that point without latitude	-	-	17	12
Ascensional difference	-	-	3	42
Right ascension	-	-	314	46

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum will be the oblique ascension of the point - 318 28

The oblique ascension of the Moon with latitude 294 59

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of the sextile of the Sun, and the remainder is the arch of direction - 23 29

Which, being turned into time, produces twenty-five years, five months, and about four days, when the Moon came to the sextile of the Sun in the zodiac.

The

The MOON directed to the CONJUNCTION of SATURN, with
LATITUDE.

Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Declination of Saturn with latitude	-	-	14	43
Latitude of Saturn is south	-	-	1	6
Ascensional difference of Saturn	-	-	3	8
Right ascension of Saturn with latitude	-	-	326	21
Add the ascensional difference and right ascension together, and the sum will be the oblique ascension, viz.				
The oblique ascension of the Moon, with latitude, is	-	-	329	29
			294	59
Subtract, and the remainder is the arch of direction			34	30

Which, turned into time, produces thirty-six years, eleven months,
and about eighteen days, when the Moon came to the conjunction of
Saturn, by direct direction.

The MOON directed to the SEXTILE of MERCURY in the ZODIAC,
without Latitude.

The sextile of Mercury falls in twenty-five degrees fifteen minutes of
Aquaries.

Declination of that point	-	-	13	9
Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Ascensional difference belonging to the Sextile of Mercury	-	-	2	47
Right ascension of the same point	-	-	327	33
Add the ascensional difference and right ascension together, and the sum will be the oblique ascension, viz.				
From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon, with latitude	-	-	330	20
			294	59
And the remainder is the arch direction	-	-	35	21
Which,				

Which, turned into time, produces thirty-seven years, nine months, and about twenty days, when the Moon came to the sextile of Mercury in the zodiac.

The MOON directed to the SEXTILE of MERCURY in the ZODIAC, with Latitude.

Pole of the Moon	-	-	-	11	45
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The latitude the Moon has at the sextile of Mercury, is one degree twenty-five minutes south.

Declination of the sextile of Mercury, with latitude		14	30
Ascensional difference	-	3	6
Right ascension of the sextile of Mercury, with latitude		328	3

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the oblique ascension of Mercury's sextile place is obtained		331	9
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From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon with latitude	-	-	-	294	59
---	---	---	---	-----	----

The remainder is the arch of direction	-			36	10
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Which, being turned into time, declares the native was thirty-eight years and about eight months old, when the Moon came to the sextile of Mercury with latitude.

The MOON directed to the QUARTILE of JUPITER in the ZODIAC without Latitude.

The quartile of Jupiter falls in twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes of Aquaries.

Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Declination without latitude		-	11	33

Ascensional difference	-	-	-	2	26
Right ascension of Jupiter's quartile, no latitude				332	1

Add

Add the ascensional difference and right ascension together, and the sum will be the oblique ascension

334 27

Declination of the Moon, with latitude - - 26 42

Ascensional difference of the Moon - - 6 0

Right ascension of the Moon, without latitude - 288 22

Add the ascensional difference and the right ascension together, and their sum will be the oblique ascension

294 22

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of the quartile of Jupiter, and the remainder is the arch of direction.

Oblique ascension of the quartile of Jupiter - 334 27

Oblique ascension of the Moon - - 294 22

Arch of direction - - - 40 5

Which, turned into time, produces forty-two years eight months and about eight days, when the Moon came to the quartile of Jupiter in the zodiac, without latitude.

The MOON directed to the QUARTILE of JUPITER in the ZODIAC, with Latitude.

The quartile of Jupiter falls in twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes of Aquaries; and, by the time the Moon comes to that point in the zodiac, Jupiter has thirty-five minutes south latitude.

Pole of the Moon - - - 11 45

Declination of the quartile of Jupiter, with that latitude 12 6

Ascensional difference - - - 2 33

Right ascension, with the above latitude - 332 13

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum is the oblique ascension

334 46

Declination of the Moon, without latitude	-	22	28
Pole of the Moon	-	11	45
Ascensional difference of the Moon	-	4	56
Right ascension of the Moon, with latitude	-	288	59

Add the ascensional difference and right ascension together,
and the oblique ascension of the Moon is

-	293	55
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Subtract the oblique ascension of Jupiter from the oblique
ascension of the Moon, and the arch of direction will be

	40	51
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Which, turned into time, produces forty-three years five months
and about four days, when the Moon came to the quartile of Jupiter in
the zodiac, with latitude.

**The MOON directed to the OPPOSITION of MARS in the ZODIAC,
with Latitude.**

The opposition of Mars is in forty-four minutes of Pisces.

The latitude of Mars at that point is three degrees twelve-minutes
south.

Declination of Mars, with that latitude	-	14	15
Pole of the Moon	-	11	45
Ascensional difference, under that pole	-	3	10
Right ascension of Mars's opposite point, with latitude		333	58

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the
sum will be the oblique ascension, viz.

-	337	8
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Declination of the Moon, with latitude	-	26	42
Ascensional difference	-	6	0
Right ascension of the Moon, with latitude	-	288	59

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the
oblique ascension of the Moon is

-	294	59
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Subtract

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of Mars, and the remainder is the arch of direction - 42 9

Which, turned into time, produces forty-four years eight months and about ten days, when the Moon came to the opposition of Mars, with latitude.

The MOON directed to the OPPOSITION of MARS in the ZODIAC, without Latitude.

Declination of Mars, without latitude	-	-	11	15
Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Ascensional difference	-	-	2	22
Right ascension of Mars's opposite place, no latitude			332	49

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum will be the oblique ascension - 335 11

Then take the oblique ascension of the Moon, thus :

Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Declination of the Moon, without latitude	-		22	28
Ascensional difference of the Moon	-		4	56
Right ascension of the Moon, no latitude	-		288	22

The ascensional difference being added to the right ascension of the Moon, gives the oblique ascension of the Moon 293 18

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of Mars's opposite place, and the remainder is the arch of direction - 41 53

Which, being turned into time, produces forty-four years five months and about twenty days, when the Moon came to the opposition of Mars in the zodiac, without latitude.

The MOON directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of SATURN.

The zodiacal parallel of Saturn falls in twenty degrees thirty minutes of Aquaries.

Pole

Pole of the Moon	-	-	-	11	45
Declination of Saturn	-	-	-	14	43
Ascensional difference	-	-	-	3	8
Right ascension of the parallel of Saturn	-	-	-	322	55

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum is the oblique ascension

326 3

Oblique ascension of the Moon, with latitude

294 59

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of Saturn's parallel, and the remainder is the arch of direction

31 4

Which, being turned into time, produces thirty-three years four months and about twenty-five days, when the Moon came to the zodiacal parallel of Saturn.

The MOON directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of MARS.

The zodiacal parallel of Mars falls in twenty-two degrees two minutes of Aquaries.

Pole of the Moon	-	-	-	11	45
Declination of Mars	-	-	-	14	15
Ascensional difference	-	-	-	3	2
Right ascension of the parallel of Mars	-	-	-	324	25

Add the right ascension to the ascensional difference, and the oblique ascension is

327 27

Oblique ascension of the Moon

294 59

Subtract, and the arch of direction is

32 28

Which, being turned into time, produces thirty-four years and about ten months, when the Moon came to the zodiacal parallel of Mars.

The MOON directed to the CONJUNCTION of VENUS.

Declination of Venus, with latitude	-	8	47
Pole of the Moon	-	11	57
Ascensional difference under the pole of the Moon	-	1	57
Right ascension of Venus, with latitude	-	337	53

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum will be the oblique ascension	-	339	50
Oblique ascension of the Moon, with latitude	-	294	59

Subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon from the oblique ascension of Venus, and the remainder is the arch of direction	-	44	51
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Which, turned into time, by the rules before given, produces forty-seven years, five months, and about eight days, when the Moon came to the conjunction of Venus.

The MOON directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of JUPITER.

The zodiacal parallel of Jupiter falls in two degrees thirty-four minutes of Aquaries.

Pole of the Moon	-	11	45
Declination of Jupiter	-	19	39
Ascensional difference	-	4	15
Right ascension of the parallel of Jupiter	-	304	49

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum will be the oblique ascension, viz.	-	309	4
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From which subtract the oblique ascension of the Moon	294	59
And the remainder is the arch of direction	14	5

Which, being turned into time, produces fifteen years, four months, and about twenty-six days, when the Moon came to the zodiacal parallel of Jupiter.

The MOON directed to the ZODIACAL PARALLEL of MERCURY.

The zodiacal parallel of Mercury falls in twenty-six degrees five minutes of Aquaries.

Pole of the Moon	-	-	11	45
Declination of Mercury	-	-	12	52
Ascensional difference	-	-	2	43
Right ascension of the parallel of Mercury		-	328	21

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum is the oblique ascension

The oblique ascension of the Moon	-	-	331	4
			294	59

Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-		36	5
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Which, turned into time, gives thirty-eight years and about seven months, when the Moon came to the zodiacal parallel of Mercury.

How to direct the PART of FORTUNE to PROMITTORES.

The PART of FORTUNE directed to the OPPOSITION of
S A T U R N.

Pole of the part of fortune is	-	-	8	0
Declination of Saturn	-	-	14	43
Right ascension of Saturn's opposite place, with latitude			146	21
Ascensional difference	-	-	2	7

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension, and the remainder will be the oblique ascension, viz.

144 14

Then

Then find the oblique ascension of the part of fortune, thus :

Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	8	0
Declination the same as the Moon's, viz.	-	-	26	42
Right ascension	-	-	141	44
Ascensional difference	-	-	4	4

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension,
and the remainder is the oblique ascension - 137 40

Subtract the oblique ascension of the part of fortune from the oblique ascension of the opposition of Saturn, and the remainder is the arch of direction, thus :

Oblique ascension of the opposition of Saturn	-	144	14
Oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	137	40

Arch of direction - - - - - 6 34

Which, turned into time, by adding to it the right ascension of the Sun, will produce seven years, two months, and about five days, when the part of fortune came to the opposition of Saturn.

The P A R T of F O R T U N E directed to the C O N J U N C T I O N of C O R L E O N I S.

The place of Cor Leonis at the time of birth was in twenty-five degrees forty minutes of Leo.

Declination of that point	-	-	13	7
Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	8	0
Right ascension of Cor Leonis	-	-	147	56
Ascensional difference	-	-	1	53

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension,
and the remainder is the oblique ascension - 146 3
Oblique ascension of the part of fortune - 137 40

Subtract the smaller oblique ascension from the greater, and the remainder is the arch of direction

823

Which, being turned into time, produces nine years, two months, and about eight days, when the part of fortune came to the conjunction of Cor Leonis.

The PART of FORTUNE directed to the CONJUNCTION of M A R S.

Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	8	0
Declination of Mars with latitude	-	-	14	15
Right ascension of Mars, with latitude	-	-	153	58
Ascensional difference	-	-	2	2

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension, and the remainder is the oblique ascension

Oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	-	151	56
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Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	14	16
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Which, being turned into time, produces fifteen years and about seven months, when the part of fortune came to the conjunction of Mars.

The PART of FORTUNE directed to the QUARTILE of JUPITER in the ZODIAC, viz. twenty-nine Degrees fifty-five Minutes of the Sign LEO.

Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	-	8	0
Declination of the quartile of Jupiter	-	-	-	11	33
Right ascension of the quartile of Jupiter	-	-	-	152	1
Ascensional difference	-	-	-	1	39

Subtract

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension, and the remainder is the oblique ascension	-	-	150	23
Oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	-	137	40
			<hr/>	

Subtract the oblique ascension of the part of fortune from the oblique ascension of the quartile of Jupiter, and the remain- der is the arch of direction	-	-	-	12	43
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Which, turned into time, produces thirteen years, ten months, and about twenty-eight days, when the part of fortune came to the quartile of Jupiter.

The PART of FORTUNE directed to the OPPOSITION of VENUS.

Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	-	8	0
Declination of Venus, with latitude	-	-	-	8	47
Right ascension of Venus's opposite place, with latitude				157	53
Ascensional difference	-	-	-	1	15
				<hr/>	

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension, and the remainder is the oblique ascension	-	-	-	156	38
Oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	-	-	137	40
				<hr/>	

Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	-	18	58
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Which, turned into time, produces twenty years, seven months, and about eight days, when the part of fortune came to the opposition of Venus.

The PART of FORTUNE directed to the CONJUNCTION of the
 DRAGON's TAIL, or MOON's SOUTH NODE.

Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	8	0
Declination of the Dragon's Tail	-	-	7	31
Right ascension of the Dragon's Tail	-	-	162	19
Ascensional difference	-	-	1	5
				<hr/>

Subtract the ascensional difference from the right ascension,			
and the residue is the oblique ascension	-	161	14
Oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	137	40

Subtract the oblique ascension of the part of fortune from the oblique ascension of the Dragon's Tail, and the remainder is the arch of direction	-	-	23	34
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Which, turned into time, produces twenty-five years, six months,
 and about eight days, when the part of fortune came to the conjunction
 of the Dragon's Tail.

The PART of FORTUNE directed as HYLEG to the SUN, which
 in this Nativity is ANARETA, or the DIRECTION of DEATH.

Pole of the part of fortune	-	-	8	0
Declination of the Sun	-	-	4	42
Right ascension of the Sun's opposite point	-	-	191	18
Ascensional difference	-	-	0	41

Add

Add the ascensional difference to the right ascension, and the sum is the oblique ascension	-	-	191	59
Oblique ascension of the part of fortune	-	-	137	40
			<hr/>	
Subtract, and the arch of direction is	-	-	54	19
To turn it into time, add the right ascension of the Sun			11	18
			<hr/>	
And it makes	-	-	65	37

Which points in the zodiac to seven degrees twenty-seven minutes of Gemini; and, referring to the Ephemeris, it will be found the Sun came to this point of the heavens in fifty-six days twenty hours;—which, by allowing a day's motion for a year, proves Mr. WITCHELL to have been fifty-six years and ten months old when the part of fortune came to the opposition of the Sun, at which time he died, viz. the 29th of January, 1785.

Now, to ease the learner, and to assist the speculative reader, I have collected the whole of these directions progressively into a table, in order that they may be referred to with correctness and facility, in the following observations upon their astral effects, both as they affected the temporal affairs, and the health and life, of the native.

A TABLE of DIRECTIONS in the foregoing Nativity of Mr. WITCHELL, with the several Arches thereof, the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them, and the Year and Month when they began to take effect.

NOMINA DIRECTIONUM.	Arcus Directionum.		Mensur. Directionum.			Dies Mensis Anno Domini.
			Y.	M.	D.	
Midheaven to the Δ of Sol	3	17	3	7	20	10 Oct. 1731
Sol to the \square of Luna	4	43	5	2	0	21 May 1733
Part of Fortune to the ζ of Saturn	6	34	7	2	5	26 May 1735
Luna to the \square of Mercury	6	36	7	4	0	21 July 1735
Luna to the Q. of Sol	8	37	8	9	18	8 Jan. 1737
Part of Fortune to the δ of Cor Leonis	8	23	9	2	8	29 May 1737
Sol to the $*$ of Jupiter in Mundo	9	7	9	10	22	13 Feb. 1738
Sol to the Ssq. of Mars	10	32	11	6	15	5 Sep. 1739
Luna to the Δ of Jupiter, no latitude	11	30	12	7	0	21 Oct. 1740
Luna to the Parallel of Venus in Mundo	11	34	12	8	7	28 Nov. 1740
Part of Fortune to the Midheaven	12	30	13	4	7	28 July 1741
Part of Fortune to the \square of Jupiter	12	42	13	10	28	18 Feb. 1742
Sol to the Parallel of Jupiter in Mundo	13	36	15	0	21	11 Apr. 1743
Part of Fortune to the Ssq. of Mercury	13	58	15	3	10	30 June 1743
Luna to the zodiacal Parallel of Jupiter	14	5	15	4	26	16 Aug. 1743
Part of Fortune to the δ of Mars	14	16	15	7	0	21 Oct. 1743
Sol to the $*$ of Saturn	14	37	16	0	0	21 Mar. 1744

A TABLE of DIRECTIONS in the foregoing Nativity of Mr. WITCHELL, with the several Arches thereof, the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them, and the Year and Month when they began to take effect.

NOMINA DIRECTIONUM.	Arus Directionum	Menfur Directionum	Dies Mensis	Anno Domini
Sol to the Smq. of Venus	15 26	Y. M. D. 16 8 24	14 Dec.	1744
Ascendant to the □ of Saturn	15 41	17 1 7	28 Apr.	1745
Part of Fortune to * of Jupiter in Mundo	15 50	17 3 4	25 June	1745
Part of Fortune in Δ of Sol in Mundo	16 7	17 4 23	13 Aug.	1745
Luna to the Q. of Mercury in Mundo	16 49	18 4 0	21 July	1746
Midheaven to the ♄ of Saturn	17 7	18 8 16	6 Dec.	1746
Part of Fortune to the □ of ♄ Mer- cury in Mundo	17 38	19 2 23	13 June	1747
Mars to the □ of Jupiter in Mundo	17 47	19 6 5	26 Sep.	1747
Midheaven to the □ of Jupiter	18 27	20 1 7	28 Apr.	1748
Sol to the ♄ of Mercury	18 45	20 5 0	21 Aug.	1748
Midheaven to the ♄ of Cor Leonis	18 55	20 7 0	21 Nov.	1748
Part of Fortune to the ♄ of Venus	18 58	20 7 8	29 Nov.	1748
Ascendant to the * of Luna	22 43	23 6 0	21 Sep.	1751
Ascendant to the □ of Mars	23 15	25 2 5	26 May	1753
Sol to the ♄ of the Ascendant	23 15	25 2 5	26 May	1753
Part of Fortune to the ♄ of the S. Node	23 34	25 6 8	29 Sep.	1753
Luna to the * of Sol	23 20	25 5 4	25 Aug.	1753

A TABLE of DIRECTIONS in the foregoing Nativity of Mr. WITCHELL, with the several Arches thereof, the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them, and the Year and Month when they began to take effect.

NOMINA DIRECTIONUM.	Directionum.		Directionum.			Dies Mens.	Anno Domin.
			Y.	M.	D.		
Sol to the Δ of Mars	23	51	25	9	14	4 Jan.	1754
Luna to the Δ of Mercury in Mundo	24	24	26	4	22	12 Aug.	1754
Midheaven to the δ of Mars	24	44	26	9	3	24 Dec.	1754
Midheaven to the Δ of Mercury	25	0	27	1	0	21 Apr.	1755
Luna to the Smq. of Sol in Mundo	25	39	27	8	8	29 Nov.	1755
Luna to the * of Venus in Mundo	25	42	27	9	8	29 Dec.	1755
Part of Fortune to the Δ of Mercury in Mundo	26	23	28	6	0	21 Sep.	1756
Ascendant in \square of Venus	26	36	28	7	0	21 Oct.	1756
Jupiter to the \square of Saturn in Mundo	26	59	29	2	0	21 May	1757
Sol to the Δ of Mars in Mundo	27	44	29	11	7	2 Feb.	1758
Midheaven to the Opposition of Venus	28	15	30	6	0	21 Sep.	1758
Sol to the * of Venus	29	54	32	4	12	2 June	1760
Part of Fortune to the * of Mercury in Mundo	31	32	33	10	15	5 Feb.	1762
Luna to the Zodiacal Parallel of Saturn	32	3	34	4	0	21 July	1762
Luna to the Zodiacal Parallel of Mars	32	28	34	10	0	21 Jan.	1763
Midheaven to the Dragon's Tail	33	4	35	6	0	21 Sep.	1763
Part of Fortune in Δ of Venus in Mundo	33	20	35	9	0	21 Dec.	1763

A TABLE of DIRECTIONS in the foregoing Nativity of Mr. WITCHELL, with the several Arches thereof, the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them, and the Year and Month when they began to effect.

N O M I N A D I R E C T I O N U M.	Arcus Directionum		Mensur Directionum			Dies Mensis	Anno Domini
	°	'	Y.	M.	D.		
Luna to the Smq. of Mercury in Mundo	33	32	35	9	15	5 Jan.	1764
Part of Fortune in □ of Jupiter in Mundo	33	31	35	11	3	24 Feb.	1764
Sol to the Q. of Saturn	34	9	36	7	0	21 Oct.	1764
Luna to the δ of Saturn	34	30	36	9	18	8 Jan.	1765
Luna to the * of Saturn, converse Motion	34	36	36	10	22	12 Feb.	1765
Luna to the * of Mercury	35	21	37	9	20	10 Jan.	1766
Part of Fortune Smq. of Jupiter in Mundo	35	38	38	1	8	29 Apr.	1766
Luna to the Trine of Sol in Mundo	35	43	38	2	0	21 May	1766
Luna to the Zodiacal Parallel of Mercury	36	5	38	7	0	21 Oct.	1766
Luna to the * of Mercury	36	10	38	8	0	21 Nov.	1766
Luna to the Q. of Jupiter in Mundo	37	2	39	6	16	6 Oct.	1767
Sol to the δ of Venus, by converse Motion	38	20	41	1	0	21 Apr.	1769
Luna to the δ of Jupiter in Mundo	39	17	41	10	0	21 Jan.	1770
Luna to the □ of Jupiter	40	5	42	8	8	29 Nov.	1770
Parallel of Sol and Mars in Mundo	40	24	43	0	0	21 Mar.	1771
Luna to the δ of Mars	41	53	44	5	20	10 Sep.	1772
Part of Fortune in Δ of Saturn in Mundo	42	23	44	11	15	5 Mar.	1773

A TABLE of DIRECTIONS in the foregoing Nativity of Mr. WITCHELL, with the several Arches thereof, the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them, and the Year and Month when they began to take effect.

NOMINA DIRECTIONUM.	Arcus Directionum		Mensur Directorum			Dies Mens.	Anno Domini
			Y.	M.	D.		
Sol to the γ of Mars, by Converſe Motion	43	10	45	9	0	21 Dec.	1773
Parallel of Jupiter and Mercury in Mundo	43	16	45	10	12	2 Feb.	1774
Luna to the δ of Venus	44	51	47	5	8	29 Aug.	1775
Sol to the Δ of Luna	45	4	47	8	0	21 Nov.	1775
Aſcendant to the δ of Jupiter	45	11	47	10	0	21 Jan.	1776
Luna in \square of Part of Fortune in Mundo	45	15	47	10	18	8 Feb.	1776
Parallel of Saturn and Venus in Mundo	47	19	49	10	0	21 Jan.	1778
Luna to the Smq. of Jupiter in Mundo	48	0	50	7	14	4 Nov.	1778
Parallel of Sol and Moon in Mundo	48	5	50	8	16	6 Jan.	1779
Aſcendant to the \ast of Saturn	49	6	51	6	7	28 Sep.	1779
Mars to the Δ of Venus in Mundo	52	21	54	11	14	4 Mar.	1783
Luna to the Δ of Mars	52	50	55	5	0	21 Aug.	1783
Aſcendant to the Δ of Mars	53	20	55	11	0	21 Feb.	1784
Sol to the Q. of Saturn in Mundo	53	25	56	0	3	24 Mar.	1784
Part of Fortune to the γ of Sol	54	19	56	10	0	29 Jan.	1785
Parallel of Mars and Mercury in Mundo	54	46	57	5	26		

The following are the ESSENTIAL and ACCIDENTAL DIGNITIES
and DEBILITIES of the PLANETS in this Nativity.

D I G N I T I E S.

D E B I L I T I E S.

SATURN in his own house	5	SATURN—hath no debility	
in the fourth	4		
direct	4		
not combust	5		
oriental	2		
swift in motion	2		
in the terms of Jupiter	1		
	<hr/>		
Total dignities in ♄	23		
JUPITER in reception of Venus	5	JUPITER in the eighth house	4
free from combustion	5	in the terms of Mars	1
direct	4	occidental	2
swift in motion	2		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total debilities in ♃	7
Total number	16		
Subtract debilities	7		
	<hr/>		
Surplus of dignities in ♃	9		
MARS in reception of Venus	5	MARS retrograde	5
in the midheaven	5	occidental	2
free from combustion	5		<hr/>
	<hr/>		7
Total number	15		
Subtract debilities	7		
	<hr/>		
Surplus of dignities in ♂	8		
The SUN in exaltation	4	The SUN in the sixth house	4
in triplicity	3		
in the terms of Venus	1		
	<hr/>		
Total number	8		
Subtract debilities	4		
	<hr/>		
Surplus of dignities in ☉	4		

No. 35.

8 H

VENUS

D I G N I T I E S.

D E B I L I T I E S.

VENUS in exaltation	4	VENUS oriental	2
in reception of Jupiter	5		
free from combustion	5		
in the fourth house	4		
direct	4		
swift in motion	2		
in term	2		
	<hr/>		
Total number	26		
Subtract debilities	2		
	<hr/>		
Surplus of dignities in ♀	24		
MERCURY in reception	5	MERCURY retrograde	5
occidental	2	under the Sun beams	4
free from combustion	5	in the sixth house	4
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number	12	Total number	13
		Subtract dignities	12
			<hr/>
		Surplus of debilities in ♂	1
MOON in triplicity	3	MOON slow in motion	2
free from combustion	5	oriental	2
in the third house	1	in detriment	5
in the terms of Jupiter	1		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total number	9
Total number	10		
Subtract debilities	9		
	<hr/>		
Surplus of dignities	1		

The CLIMACTERICAL YEARS of this Nativity.

The Climacterical Years, as we have before shewn, are nothing more than the times or periods in which the Moon makes her quarters, or re-occupies the place she possessed at the time of birth, measured by her own motion, and applied to the years of the native's life. To ascertain the climacterics of this nativity, note the exact point the Moon occupied at the time of birth, which is sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Capricorn. Refer to the Ephemeris calculated for the year in which the

the native was born, and observe what length of time she took in coming to six degrees fifty-six minutes of Aries, which completed her first quarter. It will be found that she was seven days eleven hours and thirteen minutes in going that space; and if we allow for each day's motion of the Moon one year, and for every two hours one month, it will prove that the first climacterical point or year occurred when the native was seven years five months and near eleven days old.

To obtain the second period, proceed in the same manner. Observe what time the Moon occupied in passing from sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Capricorn, her place at birth, to its opposite point in the zodiac; which will be found to be fourteen days, eighteen hours, and forty-eight minutes; so that the native must be fourteen years nine months and twelve days old, when his second climacterical year arrived. The third quarter of the Moon, which produced the third climacteric, falls in sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Libra; to which point she moved, from her place at birth, in twenty-one days two hours and thirteen minutes; at which time the native was twenty-one years one month and three days old. The fourth climacterical period took place when the Moon completed her revolution in the zodiac, and came to her radical place at the hour of birth, viz. in sixteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Capricorn; which revolution being formed in twenty-seven days eight hours and twenty-three minutes, proves the native to have then been twenty-seven years four months and five days old.

The ensuing climacterics are found by adding the quarters progressively to the first revolution. For instance, if we add the Moon's first quarter to the fourth, it will produce thirty-four years nine months and twenty-three days, when the fifth climacterical period came up. The sixth also, by annexing the succeeding quarter, will be found to take place when the native was forty-two years three months and seventeen days old; the seventh, when he was forty-eight years five months and eight days old; and the eighth and last climacteric of Mr. Witchell's life, when the Moon had measured two complete revolutions, and had returned a second time to her radical place in the figure; at which period he was fifty-four years eight months and ten days old.

Thus the climacterical years are invariably to be found by the motion of the Moon, which is the only true and rational method; and is similar to that of critical days in diseases; only the time is in one case measured by days, and in the other by years. These climacterical years are especially necessary to be known and considered, whenever the Hileg,
or

or give r - f life, be directed to a malefic star, which begins to operate in any such period; for it will then have the same effect on the life of the native as the Moon is observed to produce upon the disease of a sick person, when she passes the ill radiations of Saturn, Mars, or the Sun, upon a critical or critical day; for a climacterical year and a critical day, and decanatures, proceed from one and the same cause, and they have both a power to destroy life, when joined with malefic configurations, no matter how strong and healthy the native might externally appear to be, even at the moment that they take effect. But, without the concurrence of these baneful aspects, both critical days and climacterical years are in themselves perfectly innocent.

Thus far I have calculated and brought up every material configuration and direction of this nativity. My next business will be to consider each of them separately and distinctly, according to the rules heretofore laid down; and to shew that no occurrence of Mr. Witchell's whole life, either of sickness or health, of prosperity or adversity, of pleasure or pain, ever came to pass, but at the express times and seasons, and in the exact order, in which these radiations and directions severally came up, and that they precisely correspond in nature and effect with the configuring planets that produced them. And to which I shall add, that this gentleman has publicly declared, since his nativity has been calculated, there is not an incident of his life that has escaped me, nor a single proof wanting to establish in his mind the certainty of astral influence over the temperature and animal nature of man. Hence then we deduce, from a source which admits of no contradiction, the natural cause and production of all those astonishing vicissitudes and perils of human life, which continually fall in between the actions and intentions of mankind, and confound the wisest and best-concerted schemes of earthly speculation or sagacity.

For the purpose of rendering this study as easy and intelligible as can be desired, I shall be particularly copious and minute in describing the quality and effect of each respective configuration and direction in this nativity; for whoever shall attain to the ability of comprehending and defining the power of the stars in one nativity, will be qualified to read and determine the principal events in the geniture of any other person whatsoever, be the events of his life, and the place of his birth, ever so extraordinary or remote—provided the figure be correct in point of time, and properly rectified. I have already given the necessary rules for this, and for every other operation in the business. I shall now shew the reader how to apply them, throughout the twelve horoscopical houses of the planetary system.

C O N-

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the FIRST HOUSE.

What this house imports, we have fully explained in the former part of this work ; and, according to the maxims there laid down, we shall pursue the enquiry, occasionally adding or repeating such rules and aphorisms, as are indispensably necessary to illustrate the subject.

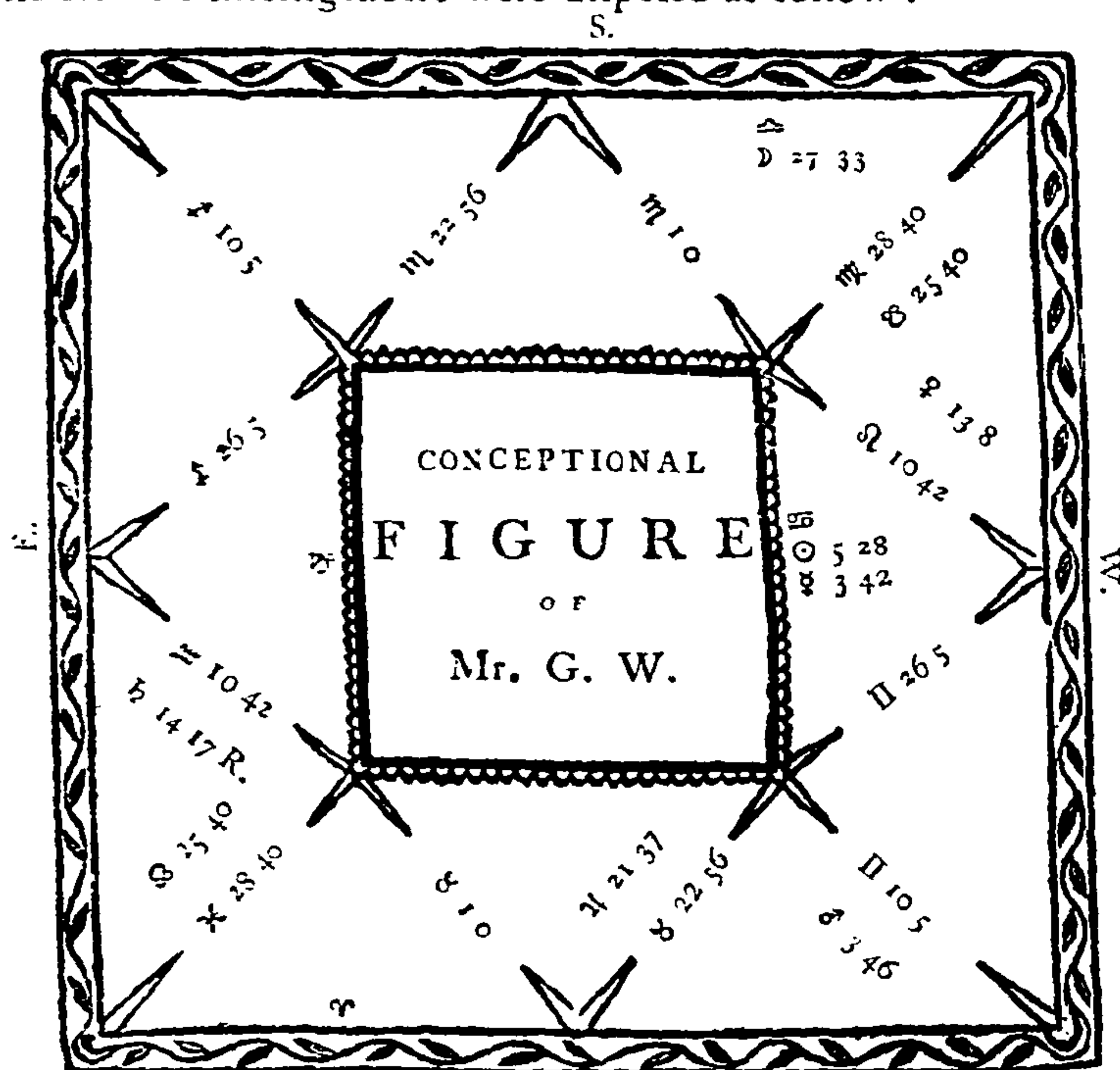
I. *Will the Native live to Years of Maturity ?*

To determine this, we must consider what the configurations are that early cut the thread of life, and destroy the blossoms of our infant state. They are as follow. 1. If the birth be precisely on a new or full Moon. 2. If the Moon be in conjunction of Saturn or Mars, in the sixth, eighth, or twelfth, houses of the figure. 3. If the Moon be in quartile or opposition of Saturn or Mars in the fourth house. 4. If the Moon be besieged by the Sun or Mars. 5. If an eclipse impede the light of time in the hour of birth. 6. If all the planets be subterranean, and neither the Sun, Moon, nor lord of the ascendant, essentially fortified. 7. If the two malefics be conjoined in the Ascendant. 8. If an infortune in the ascendant vitiate the degrees thereof by quartile or opposition. 9. If the lord of the Ascendant be combust of the Sun, and at the same time cadent and retrograde. 10. If the Dragon's head or tail be in conjunction of Saturn or Mars in the fourth. These configurations, by long and invariable experience, are found to destroy life in infancy, except the benefic rays of Jupiter or Venus interpose, and, by joining in the aspects, modify and remit their malignant effect. But let it always be remembered, that Mars hath greater power of destroying life, when posited in Aries and above the earth, in a diurnal nativity ; and Saturn, when posited in Capricorn and above the earth, in a nocturnal nativity.

These being the testimonies of a short life, by comparing them with the aspects of any genethliacal figure, we may readily determine whether the child born under it will live to years of maturity. If we examine this geniture by the foregoing rules, we shall not find a single testimony of a short life ; but, on the contrary, that the native should run the common race of man—should be nourished up, under the influence of more benevolent stars, even until the Apheta, or giver of life, shall come by a regular and unopposed direction, to a natural union with its Promittor, which cuts off life, and, by the effects of a natural cause, sends us in quiet to the grave.—Let it therefore be remembered, as an invariable maxim, that, whenever the Apheta is thus unobstructed, the native will survive all the perils of its infant state.

II. *The Temperature and Complexion of the Native.*

These are ascertained by mixing the influences of the several signifi-
cators together, and by allotting to each its specific quality, in order
to determine which shall predominate, and affect the constitution of
the native, with the greatest force. For as there are four principal
elements whereof this universe is compounded, viz. fire, air, earth, and
water; so are there four principal humours in the temperature of man,
which correspond with them, viz. choler, blood, melancholy, and
phlegm; and, according as these are equally mixed or predominate
constitutionally in the body, so shall the temperature and complexion
of the native be. To discover how these qualities are dispensed in the
present instance, we must consider and examine the configurations at
the time of conception, as well as at the birth. By the directions
given with the table, p. 422, we shall find the conception of this na-
tivity took place on the 16th of June, 7h. 30m. P. M. 1727, at which
time the celestial intelligencers were disposed as follow:



The embryo is represented by Jupiter and Mars, both of which are
posited in the fifth, the house of generation, at a fit time for the con-
ception

ception of a male, as both planets are masculine, and oriental of the Sun, and neither of the luminaries afflicted of the infortunes; and therefore the figure declares that the child should not suffer any injury in the womb, but should be born safe at its full time. But the most essential use of a conceptional figure after the infant is born, is to compare the temperature of the signs and planets which govern the conception with the nature and quality of those that govern the birth, in order to ascertain the predominant humour, and its offending quality, which shall ever after mark the temperature of the native. In the present case we shall decide our judgment of the temperature of the embryo by the following testimonies which result from the preceding conceptional figure:

Taurus, which governs the fifth house,	is <i>cold and dry.</i>
Venus, lady thereof, occidental of the Sun,	<i>moist.</i>
Jupiter in the fifth, oriental,	<i>hot and moist.</i>
Venus posited in Leo,	<i>hot and dry.</i>
Taurus possessed of Jupiter,	<i>cold and dry.</i>
Mars in the fifth, oriental,	<i>hot and dry.</i>
Gemini, an airy sign, possessed of Mars,	<i>hot and moist.</i>
The quarter of the year, viz. Summer,	<i>hot and dry.</i>
The moon, in her second quarter,	<i>hot and dry.</i>
And posited in Libra, an airy sign,	<i>hot and moist.</i>
Saturn, Almutation of the figure,	<i>cold and moist.</i>
And posited in an airy sign,	<i>hot and moist.</i>

Number of testimonies for a <i>hot</i> temperature are	8
Testimonies for the <i>moist</i>	6
Ditto for the <i>dry</i>	6
Ditto for the <i>cold</i>	3

So that the predominant humour offending before the birth was the choleric complexion; and such a temperature must naturally incline its mother, during pregnancy, to be frequently afflicted with complaints in the stomach and bowels, such as the cholic, heart-burn, nausea, vomiting, &c. arising from predominancy of heat; but, as the moist quality is so nearly equal, it is apparent that these complaints would not materially hurt either the child or its mother.

We are now to examine the temperature of the significators in the radical figure of birth, in p. 624, which, being compared with and added to the foregoing, will at once regulate and determine the objects of our present speculation. The testimonies are to be collected in the same manner as above, viz.

The

The sign ascending, being airy,	is	<i>hot and moist.</i>
Venus, lady thereof, and oriental,		<i>hot and moist.</i>
Pisces, a watery sign, possessed by Venus,		<i>cold and moist.</i>
Mars, co-significator, and occidental,		<i>dry.</i>
And being posited in an earthy sign,		<i>cold and dry.</i>
Scorpio ascending,		<i>cold and moist.</i>
The Moon in her last quarter,		<i>cold and moist.</i>
And posited in an earthy sign,		<i>cold and dry.</i>
The Moon beholding the Ascendant,		<i>cold and moist.</i>
And in an earthy sign,		<i>cold and dry.</i>
The Sun beholding the Moon in quartile,		<i>hot and moist.</i>
The Sun in a fiery sign,		<i>hot and dry.</i>
The season of the year, viz. Spring,		<i>hot and moist.</i>
Venus, Almution of the figure,		<i>hot and moist.</i>
In the sign Pisces,		<i>cold and moist.</i>
Venus beholding the Ascendant,		<i>hot and moist.</i>
And in a watery sign,		<i>cold and moist.</i>
Mars occidental, beholding the Ascendant,		<i>dry.</i>
Mars posited in an earthy sign,		<i>cold and dry.</i>

Number of testimonies for a <i>moist</i> temperature	12
Testimonies for the <i>cold</i>	10
Ditto for the <i>hot</i>	7
Ditto for the <i>dry</i>	7

Hence it is apparent that the predominant humour offending at birth is phlegm, engendered of the cold and moist affections of the planets. If we compare the testimonies that compose the temperature at the time of conception with the above, we shall find that the humour which was then weak is now strong; and that the humour which was then strong is now weak; so that, if we consider the formation of the native begins with conception, and is completed at the birth, and that the superior temperatures then are the inferior now; and if we allot unto each of the significators their specific qualities, and mix them according to the exact proportions they give; we shall nearly find a mediocrity of humours in the temperature of this native; but, as the phlegmatic affection will be found to have the ascendancy, the native will of course most materially feel its action upon his constitution, by becoming subject to a depression or sinking of the spirits, and other disagreeable concomitants, which shall be fully illustrated when we come to speak of the significators of sickness. But, before we dismiss the present subject, it will be necessary to premise, that if cold and moisture prevail

prevail in a geniture, the native will be phlegmatic; if cold and driness have the superiority, he will acquire a reserved habit, and be oppressed with melancholy; if heat and moisture predominate, he will prove of a sanguine temperature, and of an even courteous disposition; if heat and driness, he will be choleric, and of surly temper; but, where the qualities of the configurating stars are nearly equal, the native will be strongly affected by their temperatures respectively, when under a direction of their own nature and quality.

The temperature being determined, we may with great ease ascertain the complexion by the rules heretofore laid down. Libra and Scorpio being the signs ascending, give a sanguine complexion; but, in this nativity, not very fair nor clear, because opposed by the opposite effect of Mars, Venus, and the Moon, and because phlegm was the superabundant quality in the temperature at birth; the mixture of these several significators produce a fallow complexion, grey eyes, light sandy hair, with due conformity in the other members; to which description this native strictly corresponded in every particular.

The foregoing judgement will hold good in all cases where similar configurations are found. Let it be remembered, that only four distinct colours or complexions are produced, viz. black, white, red, and yellow; all others proceed from a mixture of these, and are ascertained by assigning to each significator its own proper colour; then collect the whole into one sum, and, according to the quality, number, and force, of the several testimonies, judiciously incorporated with each other, will the complexion be accurately found. Regard must however be had in all cases to the climate where the native is born; because, in such parts of the earth where the signs and significators have from their astronomical positions greater force and energy, they will more visibly affect, and more sensibly demonstrate their influence upon, the persons born under them. This, I believe, has been sufficiently demonstrated in the introductory part of his work.

III. *Form and Stature of the Body.*

To judge of the form and stature of the body, we must note the sign that occupies the ascendant, the lord thereof, and the planets posited therein, or in conjunction with the lord of the ascendant. These various significators are to be regarded in proportion to their dignities, and as they are situated with respect to north or south latitude; or with the luminaries; nor are the fixed stars to be neglected in this speculation,

for in many cases they operate much, particularly those of the first magnitude. This being premised, and the rules heretofore laid down being had in memory, we shall demonstrate their certainty, by applying them to our judgment in this figure.

Upon the ascendant we find the latter part of the degrees of Libra, and about two thirds thereof occupied by Scorpio; these signs give a stature somewhat above the middling. But we must add to these the testimony of the configurations: that Venus is posited in the watery sign Pisces; that Mars and the Moon are occidental of the Sun, each beholding the ascendant; and, that the Moon participates with the nature of Capricorn, her place in the figure. These are arguments of a mean stature, and of a mediocrity in the component parts, uniform, and duly proportioned. Libra and Scorpio declare an exact symmetry of features, oval face, and elegant countenance; but Saturn, who produces the direct contrary effects, having his exaltation in Libra, and beholding the ascendant with a strong aspect, greatly mars the beauty and comeliness derived from those signs; yet we are not to suppose that the delicacy and sweetness contributed by the first significators shall be converted into a dark lowering visage, saturnine; but that the quality of Saturn, in proportion to his strength of aspect, shall be incorporated with the opposite qualities, leaving the impression first given by Libra, but abating its beauty and comeliness, and leaving the face moderately fair, and the features not altogether unpleasing. This exactly describes the person of the native; of a middle stature, oval lively features, the stamp of the signs; dark eye-brows, the mark of Saturn; with a sprightliness, resulting from Mercury conjoined with the other significators. We may remark further, that in genitures where the Sun has no aspect with the ascendant, the native acquires the habit of bending forward in his gait; and, as he gradually advances in years, becomes round and stooping in the shoulders. This has been remarkably verified in the present nativity.

In drawing judgement from the foregoing premises, let it be well considered, that, if two planets have equal dominion in the horoscope, preference must be given to him that beholds the ascendant most partially; but, if their configurations with the ascendant should be equally dignified, regard the planet that is lord of the house, in preference to that which has only his exaltation therein. Remember likewise, in the further progress of this enquiry, that, when the planets are situated in airy or fiery signs, they give large statures; but, when in earthy or watery, they produce much shorter and smaller. When they have
great

great north latitude, they denote large corpulent bodies ; but, when they have great south latitude, they induce a spare, thin, and low, stature ; and, according to the immortal Ptolomy, those natives whose significators have south latitude are more active and laborious, whilst those whose ruling planets have great north latitude are usually of a heavy, slothful, supine, inactive, disposition.

IV. *Temper, Quality, and mental Endowments, of the Native.*

This is one of the most essential speculations of the whole Science, since, in a general way, the success of all our worldly pursuits and acquisitions in a great measure depends upon our mental endowments. And here the reader would do well to refresh his memory with what we have already premised on this subject, in p. 438, &c. where it is laid down, as an established maxim, that our enquiry in this particular is chiefly to be governed by the Moon and Mercury, and by the other significators only as they shall be configured with these planets, or with the Sun, or with the angles of the figure ; of which the ascendant, or eastern angle, hath the greatest power. Therefore, if several planets are found in the ascendant, they will all act in a certain degree upon the bent and motions of the mind, and will become significators in proportion to their respective positions and dignities. Their influence upon the sensitive faculties of the animal soul will be apportioned to their strength of aspect, and will operate by the same rotation in which those aspects come up. The time when they shall respectively begin to operate, together with their duration, is known only by direction, as we shall presently shew ; and their effect will be found to vary, as the irradiations are transferred from one planet to another. For instance, when the Moon is directed to the terms or aspect of the most potent planet in the ascendant, then the native almost wholly participates in the temperature and quality of that planet, and, while it operates, will visibly manifest them to the world in his actions. And thus, when the Moon varies her term or aspect, and applies to those of another planet, then will the native's inclination vary, and assume the qualities and conditions of such other planet.

By the same force of sympathy we find, that, when the Moon comes to the terms or aspect of Venus, the native is gay and cheerful ; when to the terms or aspect of Jupiter, sober, industrious, and discreet ; to the terms or aspect of Saturn, grave, melancholy, and reserved ; to the radiations of the Sun, proud, and inclined to vanity and ostentation ; to the terms or aspect of Mercury, studious, laborious, and inquisitive, or else participates in such other affections as may be produced by some other

other planet joined in body or aspect with Mercury; and, when the Moon comes to her own terms, or in aspect with her radical place in the figure, (provided it be in the ascendant,) it will induce a wavering, unsettled, and mutable, disposition in the native.

When there are no planets to be found in the ascendant, note what configurations are made with the Moon and Mercury; for whatever planet is joined with them will become significator, and will act upon the mental endowments of the native. But, if no planet be in the ascendant, nor configured as above, then the lord of the ascendant shall be the significator, provided his dispositor beholds him in some bodily aspect; if not, we must have recourse to the planet that most partially beholds the Moon or Mercury; but, if no such be found in the figure, then the planet which hath the most essential dignities in the signs of Mercury or the Moon shall lastly be taken as the significator from whence this judgment shall be drawn.

According to these rules I examine the preceding geniture. I find there are no planets in the ascendant, nor in configuration with the Moon and Mercury; and therefore I take Venus as the significator of the native's temper and mental disposition, because she is lady of the ascendant, and is beheld by Jupiter her dispositor. Mars also, being conjoined with Venus in ruling the ascendant, and in aspect with his dispositor, will in a secondary degree affect the native. The position of Venus near the tail of the Swan, and thus configured, influences the native to a pursuit after knowledge; and, being in the fifth house, the house of pleasure, declares that he will take much delight therein. This significator being likewise near the Dragon's head, which participates of the nature of Jupiter, implies a mild, just, and peaceable, disposition. Being posited in the house of her exaltation, proves his demeanour will gain him general esteem; but, being in a moveable sign, shews him changeable in the object of his pursuits. On the other hand, Mars will abate much of the mildness and evenness of his temper indicated by Venus, particularly when under a direction of Mars, at which times he will be unusually peevish, fretful, and passionate—a circumstance which this native confesses has been frequently verified, when neither himself, nor any part of his family, could account for his austerity and change of temper; but, whoever inspects his geniture by the rules of this Science, will find it was occasioned by the opposition of Mars with Venus. It is no less curious to remark, that, while that malefic planet sours the temper, he strengthens and expands the desire of knowledge, endows the native with an enterprising spirit, stirs him

up to life and action, and induces an emulation for honour and promotion. A strong instance this, of the contrary effects of the aspects; for, while the first impression of an even and complacent disposition is deranged by the force of a partile opposition, the other laudable qualities are enlarged by the congenial influence of a trine aspect of the same planet with its dispositor, *in the exaltation of Mercury!* These testimonies are much strengthened by the sesquiquadrate aspect of Mars with the Moon, in the terms of Jupiter; and, as the Moon is posited in the dignities of Saturn, it shews that the native will be attached to the Arts and Sciences, and inherit a truly honest disposition.

Thus far we have considered the configurations which form the temper, and give the first bias to the mind, in the earliest state of infancy: but what shall be the result, as they gradually ripen into maturity, to what speculations they will be directed, and to what extent of perfection the native may arrive in mental acquirements and ability, is determined by other considerations. The intellectual faculties in ALL genitures are under the astral influence of Mercury and the Moon; Mercury governs the rational and animal spirit in the brain, but the vegetive strength of the brain is solely under the power and dominion of the Moon; therefore, whenever we inspect a nativity, and find these significators well affected to each other in terms and aspect, we may safely conclude that there is a proportionable harmony and modulation in the rational intellect, and in the other members which contribute to a fertile genius, and to strong natural parts. But when these significators are ill affected, and in quartile or opposition to each other, it is altogether as sure a presage of a dull capacity, and a narrow contracted mind; particularly if Mercury be combust, slow in motion, cadent, or peregrine, or afflicted of the infortunes, more especially of Mars. And thus, the more Mercury is afflicted or impeded in his own proper nature, the more weak and shallow we always find the mental endowments of the native. In those genitures where Mercury is occidental, and in no aspect with the Moon, or with any benefic planet, it produces a deep, cunning, artful, close, dissembling, person, with a strong share of penetration and sagacity, but with a mind disposed to exercise it only in mean and selfish pursuits, without regard to integrity or reputation. If this planet be found in the combust way, i. e. in that space of the heavens extending from seventeen degrees of Libra to seventeen degrees of Scorpio, and at the same time slow in motion, it declares a trifling superficial character, perpetually engaged in unworthy objects, stunning us with impertinent remarks, with useless niceties, or with unapt disquisitions.

Let us apply this reasoning in our considerations of the present geniture; in which we find Mercury and the Moon, the grand patrons of mental ability, are favourably situated with respect to each other. Here is a remarkable reception between Mercury and Mars, the joint rulers of the ascending sign; Mercury possesses the dignities of Mars, and Mars the exaltation of Mercury. Thus the significator of the temper and fashion of the mind, and the patron of sense, are mutually conjoined in the same influence; and bespeak not only a disposition to teach after literary acquirements, but presage a fit capacity to receive, and an understanding capable of digesting, them. The Moon likewise sends her bisquadrante ray to Mars, from the dignities of Saturn, and in the terms of Jupiter, which declares the favourite pursuit of the native shall be after scientific knowledge; and, as the position of Mars is so highly elevated, it is evident that his endeavours shall not only prove successful, but shall be manifested in an eminent degree. We have also a perfect sextile aspect of Mercury and Saturn; which adds a strong retentive memory to a solidity of mind, whereby the early pursuits of the native are impelled forward, and ripened into maturity, under the united sanction of reputation and profit. Thus the significators of the temper, quality, and mental endowments, of this native, when drawn into one focus, testify, according to the approved rules of this Science, an acute penetrating wit, an enlarged understanding, a retentive memory, and a strong predilection for scientific knowledge, with a solidity of mind and a consistency of manners well adapted to give vigour and success to such pursuits. That these gifts were severally and respectively verified in the personal qualifications, pursuits, and preferments, of the native, the united testimony of all his friends and relatives will not only prove, but the facts will hereafter be more minutely established, when the result of each aspect comes to be examined and explained, under the various directions by which these events were respectively brought to pass.

Hence it will be seen, that Mercury, in this judgment, and in all cases where relation is had to the faculties of the animal soul, is to be most attentively considered, and his influence and operation regarded, in proportion as they are configured or mixed with the rays of other planets. The importance of this enquiry, in the investigation of every geniture, induces me to repeat to the reader, the necessity of bearing in mind the observations I have written on this subject, from p. 438 to 446; to which it is now incumbent upon me to add the following general remarks. 1. That in all cases where Mercury occupies an angle of the figure, but particularly the ascendant, and at the same
time

time is posited in one of his own houses, in any of the twelve signs except Pisces and Scorpio, take for granted the native will inherit a good understanding, with a capacity adapted for almost any employment. But if this happens in an airy sign, and the planet swift in motion, it denotes perpetual wavering, and great instability of mind. 2. Mercury in conjunction of the Moon, in any and in every sign, denotes ingenuity of mind. The same effect, though in a smaller degree, is given by the sextile or triangular rays; but, in this case, the sextile is always to be preferred to the trine. 3. If there be found a conjunction of Mercury with Venus, or Jupiter, or the Dragon's head, in Gemini, Libra, Aquaries, or Virgo, it bestows an excellent genius, and a mind qualified for invention and improvement. 4. If Mercury in Aries be in reception with Mars, the native will be subtle, deep, and sagacious. 5. The Moon in conjunction with the Dragon's head or tail denotes alert and active spirits, with a promptitude for science; particularly when encreasing in light, and near the full. 6. Mercury in reception of the Moon, and the planets in any signs, gives an aspiring genius, and an active volatile disposition. 7. When Mercury is below the horizon, in suitable signs, he inclines the native to scientific knowledge. If in an airy sign well fortified, it gives freedom of speech, with strong oratorical abilities. 8. If Mercury be in conjunction with Saturn, and Saturn well dignified, the native acquires a grave and a sober habit, accompanied with a profound judgment, and solid understanding. 9. If in conjunction with Jupiter, unafflicted by any malefic ray, Mercury bestows an excellent capacity, set off with an easy elegant address, and inclines the native to generosity and integrity. 10. Mercury and Mars united by conjunction, in good places of the figure, free from affliction, and, well fortified, gives a most confident and undaunted spirit in writing or speaking; furnishes sterling wit, and bestows a prolific invention. 11. With the Sun, Mercury gives the native an aspiring mind; and, well dignified, promises success in the most ambitious pursuits, though they are likely to be dishonoured by intemperate pride and arrogance. 12. Mercury and Venus united, and strengthened by concurrent testimonies, bestow an admirable conception in literary pursuits, with the mind formed for invention and study. 13. Mercury in any situation of the figure, well fortified, and in good aspect with the respective significators, forms a good and perfect understanding; but the different gradations of sense, and of the reasoning faculty, are produced according to the dignity and quality of the significators with which he may be configured; always observing, that in proportion to the strength and energy of those several significators, and of their positions in respect to the angles of the figure, will the mental powers of the native be formed.

Much

Much has been contended, by the advocates for and against this speculation, on the score of education. For my own part, I cannot but be surprised, that any argument or controversy should have been so long supported, upon inferences so palpable and obvious. Those who contend, that education sets these astral influences at defiance, and produces the wise man or the fool, in proportion to the extent of his academic acquirements and discipline, might as well attempt to persuade us, that the barren deserts of Arabia, by labour and cultivation, would soon vie with the fertile banks of the Nile, and become a land "*flowing with milk and honey.*" Earthly substances, as well animate as inanimate, receive the stamp of their natural quality in the hour of formation. This quality will remain, as long as these substances endure, in every case, except where the laws of nature incline them to mutation or change. All the inventions of man are far short of totally removing these first qualities; and therefore all that can be fairly deduced from arguments in support of the effects of education, is briefly this, that it astonishingly enlarges a good natural understanding, and puts a superficial gloss over the deformities of a naturally bad one, but, so far from giving vigour to a weak mind, it too often leads to the opposite extremes, for want of ability to digest, and intellect to comprehend, the instruction it receives.

Hence we frequently see inventions of the most ingenious and complicated extent spring from individuals who appear as ignorant as they are untaught; yet, when we come to examine their internal endowments, we express our admiration that so much ingenuity and sterling sense should be concealed under the rust of what is termed a *state of nature*. But let the reader regard with due attention the observations I have laid down; let him, within the circle of his own acquaintance, if he can obtain a speculum of their nativities, observe the nature of these configurations, and I will venture to affirm, at the hazard of my life, that he will be able to trace the true quality and extent of each man's mental capacity, from the causes which give them being.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the SECOND HOUSE.

The principal judgment drawn from this part of the genethliacal figure, is that which regards worldly riches and preferment; or rather, whether the native shall be buoyed up upon the wings of prosperity, or plunged by adverse stars into the depths of adversity. This speculation has been justly considered one of the most important of the science; but on all hands it must be admitted the first amongst the enquiries of
those,

those, who wish to know the outline of their future fate. For this reason, I shall be as copious as possible in blending theoretical with practical examples in the elucidation of this enquiry, with the humble hope of enabling every attentive reader to derive that information from his own labours which delicacy or expence might preclude him from obtaining in the customary way.

On examining this figure, I find Mars and Jupiter are the prime significators of wealth and prosperity, because they have dominion over the second house; and the Moon, and the Part of Fortune, are co-significators of the native's substance. Finding there are no planets posited in the second house, I examine what configurations are formed with the foregoing significators, and what aspects irradiate the second house. Mars hath dominion in the tenth, the house of honour and preferment, and is in reception of Mercury, within the terms of that planet; an argument that the native shall prosper under such pursuits as are peculiarly within the dominion of Mercury, viz. offices of public trust, literature, or science. This deduction is also corroborated, by the united testimony of the part of fortune in the tenth, with those royal fixed stars Hydra and Cor Leonis; and Mercury's trine aspect falling in the same degree, proves that an advantageous and reputable emolument should flow through this channel. This judgment has been confirmed in various instances; but in none so conspicuously as in his appointment to the mastership of the royal academy in his Majesty's Dockyard at Portsmouth, which appointment resulted—not from the good offices of "*friends at court*,"—but solely from the progress and improvements he had made in the mathematics.

These propitious configurations are nevertheless impeded by some latent malefic rays which hang upon his horoscope. The part of fortune, otherwise so happily found, is afflicted by the most baneful aspect of Saturn, namely, his opposition; at the same time that he beholds the second house with a quartile ray. This in no shape lessens the mental faculties, nor impedes the success promised under the brilliant endowments of Mercury; but it shews, that, however successful the native might be with respect to pecuniary advantages, yet that his income should pass from him in an improvident manner, and the production of his labours never accumulate to an amount equal to his merit. This is further illustrated and confirmed by the opposition of Venus and Mars, the significators of his person and possessions. I also find the Moon is near the quartile ray of the Sun, a bad aspect, and a fresh testimony that the native will not accumulate or lay up much

of the goods of fortune. This, however, is in some measure abated, by the intervention of the Sun, which beholds the second house with a favourable trine; and the configuration of Mars with the Moon is a further declaration in his favour. Jupiter, we find, hath dignities in the second house; but being in the eighth, in the face of Saturn, with latitude in Gemini in his detriment, plainly indicates, that at certain periods of his life, when under the influence of evil directions, the native should experience divers difficulties and embarrassments in money concerns. But when we draw into one view the number of planets that dignify his birth, and are essentially fortified; when we consider the excellent reception of Mercury and Mars; the Sun in exaltation, sending a trine to the second; the part of fortune in conjunction with eminent fixed stars, exalted in the midheaven; we shall find them so many circumstances to prove, that, notwithstanding the opposition of malefic rays, the native will be upheld through all the difficulties and vicissitudes of money matters, and eventually acquire a competent and liberal income, such as should afford all the real comforts of human life, and, with strict economy, provide a handsome patrimony for his descendants. But the astral inclination of this native is not favourable to penurious or mercenary practices. The bent of his mind is influenced by too much liberality and generosity of principle, either to withhold his purse, or withdraw the comforts of humanity, where friendship or charity demanded them. Those who knew him cannot but justify the truth of the observation; and he has very often acknowledged to me, upon my remarks on his nativity, the straits he has experienced, by improvidently parting with his money, and supplying the emergencies of friends; as is deducible from the face of his geniture, by contemplating the seven erratics and their accidental positions.

For the further information of the reader, it will be proper to remark, that, in giving judgment upon this question, we are not confined to the position of benefic stars; for it frequently happens that Saturn and Mars give advantage and prosperity to the native, when lords of the second house, and well configured with the luminaries, and the other significators. So likewise eminent fixed stars in good places of the figure, well qualified, and conjoined with benefic rays, give increase of prosperity and riches. But if the two malefic planets, Saturn and Mars, occupy angles in the figure, and the benefics are posited in succedent houses, it shews the native will experience adversity in the early part of his life, but prosperity in the end. The Part of Fortune conjoined with the Dragon's head hath nearly the same effect as with Jupiter, and predicts an increase of wealth. Saturn dignified in the eighth
house,

house, in a diurnal nativity, in aspect with Jupiter or Venus, declares encrease of substance by the death of relatives or friends. The same event will take place, in genitures where the lord of the eighth house, in his essential dignities, is placed in the tenth; and again, where the dispositor of the tenth is well configured with the lord of the ascendant. When Jupiter or Venus are so posited at birth, as to behold the cusp of the second house with a good aspect, it is a certain presage of durable substance; whereas the Sun, or Mars, posited in the second house and ill dignified, scatter the native's wealth, induce to prodigality, and eventually make him poor. So the Moon in conjunction of Saturn, in bad places of the figure, and beheld by no benefic ray, *will reduce even the son of a king to a state of insolvency!* The lord of the second house combust, and the part of fortune in anaretic places, foretells confiscation of property, bankruptcy, and ruin. When the part of fortune is confederated with violent fixed stars, in evil places of the figure, it presages loss of substance, and great poverty. To determine the mode by which these events shall happen, or how substance or prosperity will be acquired, we are to regard the nature and quality of the houses over which the significators have dominion. Thus, if the lord of the eleventh house give virtue and influence to the significators of substance by propitious rays, we are to conclude, that the native will receive an increase of wealth through the medium of relations or friends. But, if the lord of the seventh be thus irradiated, his substance will be increased by marriage, partnership, or some joint concern. And thus judgment is drawn in all cases from the nature of the houses which the several significators govern or irradiate.

To obtain a proper idea, not only which way riches and prosperity are likely to come, but to decide also whether they shall be obtained by lawful or dishonourable means, we must note whether the benefic planets are significators; and, if they are not afflicted by the malignant rays of Saturn or Mars, nor in conjunction with any violent fixed star, it shews the native will acquire eminent prosperity by fair and honourable means. But, if a malevolent star be significator, and the benefic planets in no aspect with him, and either retrograde or combust, it induces the opposite effect. If a benefic planet be significator, and placed in the dignities of either of the malefics, it shews wealth will be obtained both ways. To know whether riches, when obtained, will be durable or not, we must consider whether the significators are so posited in the heavens as to be unimpeded by the intercourse of the malefics; for then prosperity shall continue during life. But, if the benefics are significators, and situated in bad places of the figure, and the infortunes

occupy the good, so as to obscure or overcome the energy of the benefic rays, it shews a continual flux and reflux of wealth ; so that what is obtained under one direction shall be lost under a bad one. But the time when these things shall severally come to pass can only be known by equating the directions of each aspect, which is the only true and rational way of discovering when they shall begin to operate.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the THIRD HOUSE.

The third house discovers, by the aspects with which it is configured, whether we shall be advantaged or injured by the consanguinity of brethren, or by inland journeys and sojournments ; which we have fully explained in p. 164, &c. The significators of brethren or sisters are taken from five degrees preceding the cusp of the third house to within five degrees of the cusp of the fourth house. And the lord of the third house, or the planets accidentally posited therein, shall be the significators. We are then particularly to remark the position of Mars, which is the general significator of brethren,—or the Moon, which represents sisters. If Mars or the Moon be found in fruitful signs, or in good aspect with the fruitful planets, which are Jupiter, Venus, or the Dragon's head, it is an argument that the native shall have brothers, if the configurations are made with Mars ; or sisters, when made with the Moon ; and the number shall be according to the irradiations and force of the aspects. If a good and benevolent configuration is formed between the lord of the ascendant and the lord of the third house, it implies mutual good offices, harmony, and concord between brothers and sisters ; but, if bad aspects are found, then *vice versa*, malice, hatred, envy, and ill will, exist among them. When Jupiter, Venus, or the Dragon's head, are posited in the third house, the native will derive advantage from travel, or by change of habitation ; and will be aided by the good fellowship of his own family.

To determine these questions in the present nativity, I observe that Capricorn has the principal rule in the third house ; which being a sign not very prolific, but rather inclined to barrenness, I conclude there are small expectations of brethren. The Moon's position in the third house declares there will be a sister, or perhaps two ; which is further demonstrated by the sextile ray of Venus ; but, being at the same time under the malignant influences of Mars, it shews that what might be produced by the fruitful influences shall be cut off by premature death ; and indeed, the Moon being in an evil aspect with the Sun, and approaching to a quartile with Mercury, is no argument of durable life to
sisters.

sisters. As to brothers, we have not a single testimony to produce them. Mars, the natural significator of brethren, is posited in a barren sign, and in no good aspect with any planet, except in reception of Mercury, which operates not in favour of fruitfulness, because he also is posited in a barren sign. These are arguments to prove the native was the only son, or at least the only one that should come to maturity, or engage in the vicissitudes or concerns of this life.

With regard to the inland journeys of this native, his sojournments, or change of residence, they are declared to produce an increase of profit and substance. The Moon's position, unafflicted, in the third; and Venus in sextile, having her exaltation in the fifth, denotes many journeys that should produce pleasure or profit, and sometimes both, in an eminent degree; as is further evinced by the planet Venus being in reception of Jupiter, the supreme lord of the second, the house of prosperity and substance, as well as lord of the fifth, the house of pleasure and delight. And as the third house is unafflicted by any malefic ray, or by the position of the infortunes, or any evil configuration therein, it remains evident, beyond contradiction, that he should receive no injury by means of brothers or sisters, nor any disadvantage from travel or change of residence.—This has also been remarkably verified in the person of the native, who hath uniformly changed his situation and residence for greater profit and preferment.

CONSIDERATIONS arising from the FOURTH HOUSE.

From this house we obtain judgement of the native's hereditary acquisitions; the substance he shall derive from his father; his houses, lands, hereditaments, &c. in which we are particularly to observe, 1. the situation of the lord of the fourth house; 2. the position of the Sun in a diurnal, and of Saturn in a nocturnal, nativity; and, 3. what planet or planets are configured in this house. If the major part of these significators are found strong and well dignified, under benefic influences, it is an argument of much good from the father; but, if otherwise, contrary effects will be produced. So the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, in sextile or trine with the Sun by day, or with Saturn by night, foreshews unity and concord between the native and his father; and, if the aspect be made with reception, it will continue unto death, and lead to an inheritance of the father's substance. The same effect is produced by the lord of the ascendant and the lord of the fourth house in mutual reception; and again, if the lord of the ascendant be in good

aspect with the lord of the fourth ; or the Moon apply by benefic rays to the lord of the fourth ; these are strong arguments of concord between the native and his father, and of advantage by inheritance. But, if contrary aspects govern this house, the native and his father will be at enmity with each other ; and the more serious and afflicting will this enmity be, and the more injurious to the native's inheritance, in proportion as the significators shall be in adverse positions, ill configured, void of reception, or afflicted in the angles. This rule invariably holds good in all genitures.

On the cusp of the fourth house of this nativity we find almost seven degrees of the sign Aquaries, and Saturn in dignities posited therein, in sextile with Mercury. These are testimonies of longevity in the father, as well as of strong mental endowments, and of respectability among mankind. We find Saturn disposes of the Moon ; and Mars, who is lord of the ascendant, casting a sesquiquadrate to the Moon, in reception of Mercury, declares the native should be regulated by a strong filial affection for his father, and that in a more eminent degree than the father for the son. This is confirmed by Saturn, significator of the father, being the superior planet, in a masculine sign, and the significators of the native being inferior, and in feminine signs.

As to the father's riches, they must be deduced from the aspects of the benefics to the fourth house, and the position of the part of fortune, and the planets in the fifth house, which is the father's house of substance. Now Jupiter being in quartile of Saturn and in no aspect with either of the luminaries, are arguments that the father should not encrease his substance ; and, as the part of fortune is in opposition to Saturn, it declares he should meet with many losses. And, although Saturn is eligibly posited in the fourth, and might thereby promise an inheritance of landed property at the death of his father ; yet, as the part of fortune is in opposition with Saturn, in the terms of Jupiter, and Jupiter configured with violent fixed stars, it is clearly demonstrated, that, through the ease and freedom of the father's disposition, accompanied with some heavy losses, he should at his death leave but a small patrimony for the son, which should happen at a very advanced time of life ; as is predicted by the position of Saturn in the father's ascendant, which invariably gives old age, particularly when posited in his own dignities. These circumstances precisely happened both to the father and the son.

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CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the FIFTH HOUSE.

The speculations upon this house afford the most satisfactory information concerning the native's issue—whether he shall have children; together with their conditions, qualities, and sex. Also, whether the native shall derive any success from speculative risk of property, such as buying and selling in the funds; adventuring in the lottery, or consigning goods to the uncertainties of an unknown foreign market.—These several enquiries are definable from the figure of every geniture, and are sought out from the configurations in, or relating to, the fifth house; and, as they are not of the least importance among the various occurrences incident to human life, I shall lay down some select rules for the more particular information of such of my readers as wish to reduce the theory thereof into practice.

To know whether the native shall have issue or not, particular regard must be had to the configurations in the first, fifth, and tenth, houses; and also to the aspects formed by the lords of those houses; as also the eleventh house and its lord, because it is the fifth from the seventh. If these signifiers are in fruitful signs, then it is certain the native will have issue; but, if they are in barren signs, the contrary effect will be produced.

But, as it seldom happens that the planets are wholly posited in these opposite extremes, I shall state the effect of those configurations which are casually formed, and which lead to a full explanation of all the others. If the Sun, Saturn, or Mars, rule the ascendant, fifth, tenth, or eleventh, houses, without some fruitful aspect of the benefics, they deny children. So Saturn in the fifth, or the Sun in quartile to Jupiter, will be found to work the same barren effect. If the Sun be configured with Saturn and Mercury in the eleventh or fifth, in aspect with the Moon, it shews the native will scarcely have children; or, if he should, they will die suddenly, in their infant state. The same planets' conjoined in the midheaven, and in quartile or opposition of the Moon, produce the same. Venus posited in the first or seventh houses, in conjunction or opposition of Saturn, or in communicative dignities, i. e. he in her term, and she in his; or if Saturn be in Taurus, and Venus in Capricorn; it argues barrenness in a male geniture, and abortion in that of a female; or that what is produced shall die ere it has seen the light. In like manner Saturn, if posited in the ascendant, will produce barrenness, or destroy the offspring. So Mars in oppo-
sition.

sition of Jupiter or Venus destroys the hope of issue in the native ; and Jupiter in opposition to Saturn destroys whatever is produced under it, more especially if Jupiter happens to be lord of the fifth. But the most decisive testimony of barrenness, is when the lord of the fifth and the lord of the ascendant are combust and retrograde, unaided by benefic rays, and the Moon in detriment.

If, on the contrary, the Moon and Mercury are posited in the fifth house, and their dispositors unafflicted, it is an argument that the native shall have issue. So likewise if Mercury be occidental, and in good aspect to Jupiter or Venus, it produces children ; but if oriental, and afflicted by Saturn, it denotes barrenness. The Moon configured with Venus or the Dragon's head in the fifth house, and a prolific sign on the cusp thereof, is a certain proof of many children, and good. And again, Jupiter in trine aspect of the Moon, in moist signs ; or the Moon, with Jupiter or Venus in an angle, or in good aspect with the angles, declares the same ; and that they will be born to preferment. When these significators fall wholly in masculine signs, the issue shall be all males ; but when they fall wholly in feminine signs, the offspring shall be all females. Again, if the major part of these significators fall in masculine signs, and the residue in feminine, the native shall have most boys ; but, if the majority be in feminine signs, and the rest in masculine, then will he have mostly girls.

The number of children the native shall have is determined by collecting the number of testimonies by which they are produced ; for the more fruitful planets that are found in the fifth or eleventh houses, and in fruitful signs, give the more children ; whereas, the fewer the planets are that we find posited in those houses and signs, the fewer children will be produced ; and this is a never-failing criterion whereby to judge. Let it also be remembered, that fruitful planets in bicorporal signs produce double, and in fruitful signs treble, the number.

The readiest and most accurate way of determining the native's issue is to collect all the testimonies of fruitfulness and sterility that appear on the face of the geniture into one table, as in the foregoing judgement on the temperature and constitution ; and, according to the majority of significators, let the enquiry be decided. If the significators and signs of sterility exceed in number and energy the significators of fecundity, the native cannot have issue. If these testimonies happen to be equal, then regard must be had to a good revolution and direction meeting together ; and, if such should occur, without any malefic influence, it may
safely

safely be pronounced that the native will have one child. If these rules are duly attended to, the reader will find no difficulty in obtaining satisfactory information upon this important enquiry, in his own or in any genethliacal figure that is laid before him.

According to the rules I have recommended, I shall investigate the question in this nativity, reducing the particular quality of each significator into a table, and deducing from thence the effects they respectively give. Upon the ascendant there are two signs, both of which must be taken, as well as all the other aspects.

Libra ascending, in itself	is	<i>indifferent.</i>
Venus, lady of that sign, in Pisces		<i>fruitful.</i>
Scorpio ascending		<i>fruitful.</i>
Mars, lord of that sign, in Virgo		<i>barren.</i>
Pisces on the cusp of the fifth		<i>fruitful.</i>
Jupiter, lord of that sign, in Taurus		<i>indifferent.</i>
Jupiter, by sextile aspect to the fifth		<i>fruitful.</i>
Leo, on the cusp of the tenth		<i>barren.</i>
The Sun, lord of that sign, in Aries		<i>indifferent.</i>
The Moon, in Capricorn		<i>indifferent.</i>
The Moon, by dexter * with ♀ in the ascendant		<i>fruitful.</i>
The Moon, by sinister * with ♀ in the fifth		<i>fruitful.</i>
Virgo on the cusp of the eleventh		<i>barren.</i>
Mercury, lord of that sign, in Aries		<i>indifferent.</i>
The Dragon's head in the fifth gives THREE testimonies		<i>fruitful.</i>
Number of testimonies for fruitfulness	9	
Number of ditto for barrenness	3	
	<hr/>	
Surplus in favour of fruitfulness	6	

And therefore, as the indifferent signs operate neither way, I conclude from the above majority of six fruitful significators, that the native shall have six children. The next thing is, to determine their sex, or how many shall be males or females. To do this, it only requires to ascertain the quality of the signs and planets with which the Moon is configured, whether masculine or feminine; and from thence judgment is drawn. For example: The Moon, in this geniture, is the first planet that collects masculine rays, and is therefore to be first taken. She is posited in a feminine sign, and beholds the feminine sign Scorpio, which are two arguments in favour of a female child; but, opposed to these,

these, we find a much more powerful influence in favour of the masculine. The Moon in sesquiquadrate aspect with Mars, in quartile of the Sun, and within orbs of a quartile configuration with Mercury, who in this figure is constituted a masculine planet, by being in a masculine sign, in sextile of Saturn, and in reception of Mars, which are both masculine planets ; and the Moon's north node falling in the fifth house, and being disposed of by Saturn ; are so many infallible testimonies of the masculine conformation, that I pronounce the first issue with which this native shall be blessed will be a son.—And so it happened.

To demonstrate the sex of the second child, I re-consider the figure. I find the Moon is the principal significator of the second child also, because she sends a sinister sextile to the fifth house, as well as a dexter sextile to the first. Adopting therefore the same node as before, I deduce two arguments only in favour of a female ; but in favour of a male I again find a considerable majority ; the Sun, Mercury, Jupiter, and the Moon's north node in the fifth, being all strong testimonies that the second child shall be a male. And so it proved.

We next consult the figure, and select the principal significator of the third child. This I find to be Jupiter, because he is not only lord of the fifth house, but because he likewise beholds the fifth with a sextile, and the eleventh with a trine, aspect. I am therefore to consider, as in the foregoing cases, how this significator is configured as to masculine and feminine influences. The sign upon the cusp of the fifth house is feminine ; Jupiter lord of the fifth, in Taurus, is also feminine ; Venus, who is the dispositor of Jupiter, is a feminine planet, and posited likewise in a feminine sign ; the Moon beholds the fifth house with a sextile aspect, and is a feminine planet in a feminine sign. These are all arguments in favour of the female conformation ; whilst we find only *two* in favour of the masculine, namely, Jupiter, a masculine planet, and the Dragon's head, or fortunate node of the Moon ; so that, the majority of testimonies being so much in favour of a female child, I hesitated not to affirm, that of such sex should be the next offspring ; which was absolutely the case.

The other three children are defined from the Moon's fortunate node, or Dragon's head, which, falling in a fruitful sign, invariably denotes three children ; and, as its configurations are made with masculine or feminine planets, so shall be their sex. In the present case the Dragon's head falls not only in a fruitful but in a feminine sign ; Jupiter, its dispositor, though a masculine planet, is in a feminine sign, and
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therefore impregnates that quality ; the Moon, a feminine planet, beholds the Dragon's head from a feminine sign ; all which prove the feminine nature shall form the quality ; and hence it is certain that the three last children of this native shall be all girls. And so it really proved.

This account may appear miraculous to those unacquainted with planetary influence ; but their action is certain, and their energy invariably the same. Thus the grand Projector of the universe continually produces, by perpetual revolutions of the celestial bodies, the same causes and effects, giving life and motion to all animated nature, and vegetative nourishment to the inanimate ; and, as the inanimate are sometimes found imperfectly wrought, or mixed, or blended with their opposite qualities, or of a doubtful genus ; so we find the animate are subject to the same mixtures and affections, according as the planets shall be configured under which they are formed. And hence we constantly find, that, in the generation of the human species, if the masculine influence hath greatly the majority, the persons produced under it will be proportionably strong, muscular, raw-boned, and masculine ; but, when it hath barely the superiority of the female influence, the native is effeminate, weak, slender, and diminutive. So likewise females, where the female conformation hath greatly the ascendancy, are most delicately and charmingly formed, with all the grace and softness of the sex, and with due symmetry and proportion ; but, where it hath but barely the predominancy over the masculine, it fails not to produce large, coarse, raw-boned, masculine, women. And, as we have before fully explained, if the masculine and feminine configurations are found equally strong at the time of birth, if the action of the one quality shall in no wise obtain predominancy over that of the other, but the degrees of power and dignity stand equally balanced, and neither the masculine nor feminine influence preponderate, then shall the *εμφυς ἀφροδίτη*, or the hermaphrodite, be produced.

From the fifth house we are also enabled to form a tolerably correct judgment, whether the children born to the native shall, in a general way, be fortunate or unfortunate in their journey through life ; but, as these children are all living, and grown up to maturity, delicacy requires that I should be silent on that head. I would at the same time recommend to every person, before he decides positively upon the events predicted by the fifth house, so far as they relate to the general characters and pursuits of children promised to the native in any genethliacal figure, to consult the radix of each child's birth, and compare it with those of the parents, by which means the artist can never err.

By the fifth house we are likewise enabled to judge of the probable event of every species of adventure, whether by lottery, dealings in the funds, purchase or sale of life-annuities, or of any transaction where a certain or definable risk is to be sustained: for these speculations, however varied or multifarious, are governed by the same motions of the mind, and spring from the same effect in our radical geniture. In the present figure, we find the north or fortunate node of the Moon posited in the fifth house, which is a strong argument of success in such enterprises; and this success is strengthened by the Moon's sextile aspect therewith. But we dare not, in any case, decide by one species of evidence, without consulting what may be offered on the contrary side. We therefore find, that, opposed to the foregoing propitious testimonies, there are several that produce a very opposite effect. Jupiter, who is lord of the fifth, and significator of the native's adventure, being posited in the eighth house, destroys much of the luck promised by the foregoing aspect; and, as Mars is in direct opposition to Venus, and the part of fortune afflicted by Saturn; at the same time that the Moon's unfortunate node or Dragon's tail falls in the eleventh, the house where the final end of all things is determined; we may safely conclude, that, though the native might occasionally derive advantage by such speculations, yet he would eventually be injured by them.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the SIXTH HOUSE.

From the sixth house we deduce those infirmities or constitutional disorders of the body, with which the native, from the particular quality of the ruling planets at birth, shall from time to time be afflicted, as the several directions shall happen to come up. This house likewise has relation to the good and evil occurrences that result from our immediate servants or domestics; and likewise from our cattle.

But the most essential information the inquisitive reader can wish to acquire, is that which regards the health or sickness of the native, and which, since the days of Adam, is the promiscuous lot of all God's children. Infirmity both of body and mind were unquestionably occasioned by the fall, which hurled, as it were, the whole system of nature into opposite extremes, and gave that jarring inequality to the elements which lays the foundation of every radical disorder. For, as these elements are more or less predominant in conception, and as they are diversely changed and modified by the forms and properties of the planetary influence at the time of birth, so will the incidental occurrences of health and sickness be, according to their specific quality and temperature; and this is definable from the temperament and complexion

plexion of the native ; for, as his temperature is, so shall be his sickness or his health ; for sickness is no other than an inequality of some predominant humour offending at the time of birth ; and, of whatever element such predominant humour is compounded, of such nature and quality will be the disease. Hence then the propriety of every physician's consulting the radical cause of diseases from the geniture of the patient, wherever it can be obtained ; for, by uniting uranical and physical precepts together, there cannot be a doubt but life may oftentimes be preserved, where it is fatally destroyed through ignorance or mistake in the radical cause of the complaint. Indeed the eminent progress, and unbounded success, of the learned and ingenious Dr. Salmon in the science of physic, he confesses to have derived from astrological knowledge in decumbitures, by which means he seldom or ever lost a patient, but where nature was totally exhausted, and the springs of life fairly at an end. A very proper example this, for modern practitioners to follow ; since not only fortune and fame, but the general good of mankind, would flow from it.

In the hope that many of my readers will be desirous of acquiring the most extensive information in this part of the science, I shall here state the various configurations from whence the causes of sickness and health may be deduced ; as well those which were selected by Dr. Salmon in the course of his practice, as those which I have added by my own experience. The subject is interesting, and deserves attention.

If, in the figure of birth, the lord of the sixth house be in good aspect with the lord of the ascendant, it is a strong argument that the native will be healthy. So when the Moon is well dignified, and in good configuration with the lord of the sixth house, or beholds the cusp of the sixth with a sextile or trine, it is another proof of the native's health. When benefic stars are in the sixth house, in good configuration with the luminaries, or with the lord of the ascendant, it further demonstrates a healthy constitution. If the lord of the sixth, the cusp of the sixth, or the Moon, be unafflicted by bad aspects of Saturn or Mars, or by fixed Stars of their nature, or by the Dragon's tail ; and neither the lord of the sixth nor the Moon be combust or peregrine, the native will most probably live in perfect health all his days.

But, on the contrary, if most or all the significators in a genesis be found weak and unfortunate, or afflicted by the malignant planets in body or aspect ; or if most of the significators posited in the twelfth, eighth, or sixth, houses ; or the infortunes in the seventh are in no good aspect

aspect of Jupiter, Venus, or the Sun, or Moon ; the native's body will be very infirm, and become a perfect repositum of diseases. And according to the nature of the signs in which those planets are posited, *i. e.* according to the triplicity, so will the native be continually afflicted with such infirmities as proceed from the predominant quality of that trigon ; for, if the significators be in watery signs, he will be afflicted with phlegm ; if in earthy, he will be oppressed with melancholy ; if in fiery, with cholic, heat, and feverish affections ; but, if in airy signs he will labour under most or all of those complaints which arise from too great an abundance of blood.

Whenever we find in a nativity the lord of the ascendant applying to the lord of the sixth, it declares the native will be inattentive to his own health, and often suffer thereby. The Sun in the sixth, seventh, eighth, or twelfth, houses, is an argument of short life, of many and bitter afflictions, and of much sickness ; particularly if in bad aspect with the Moon ; but, if these luminaries be in conjunction of each other, it presages defect of understanding, and afflictions of the head and brain, which the physician can neither discover nor cure. If the Moon be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Saturn, or the Dragon's tail, in the first or second houses of the figure, it declares the whole life will be infirm ; and, if fixed Stars of the quality of Saturn be joined with either of luminaries, the native will be always lean and puny, and the food he takes will afford but little nourishment ; so likewise he that hath Mars elevated above Saturn in his birth will be of a weak and sickly habit of body.

If Mars be in the sixth house, it gives sudden casual diseases, which return upon the slightest occasion ; if in the twelfth, he afflicts the body with extreme weakness, and forebodes casual misfortunes. So, if an infortune be matutine, it shews sudden diseases or falls ; if vespertine, a sickly habit or durable complaints. But, since bodily infirmities cannot be deduced intirely from the bare position of any one planet when others of an opposite nature and quality are so situated as to counterbalance its influence, so the foregoing observations can only hold good in such nativities where they stand implicitly as above described, without any other planet in configuration, and totally unimpeded by the influence of other rays ; for, when these occur, the complaint arises from a compound cause, and every separate quality must be considered, and compared with the fundamental significators of the temperature and constitution of the native in his radical figure of birth, which, being duly ascertained, and proved by direction, will seldom fail to point out the precise nature and tendency of the disease.

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The four triplicities, from whence the four complexions or temperatures arise, and the signs which compose them, must be fully contemplated in this enquiry. If the native be found to exceed in his temperature or complexion with the choleric humour, and Saturn happens to be the afflicting planet, and posited in Aries, being the house of Mars, and the exaltation of the Sun, he then declares the native shall at times be troubled with melancholy vapours, and imposthumes in the head, with colds, watchings, stoppage in the stomach and bowels, distillations of rheum, and pains in the arms and shoulders. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Aries, he denotes some affliction in the head, or quinsy in the throat, or tumorous swelling, with fainting or swooning. If Mars in Aries be the afflicting significator, he gives extreme pain in the head, arising from a hot cause; or else want of sleep, or hot rheums in the eyes, or gripings in the bowels. If the Sun be the afflicting planet, and posited in Aries, he then gives the megrim, restlessness, sore eyes, with pain or swellings in the thighs and hips. If Venus be the afflicting planet, and in Aries, she produces heaviness and dulness in the head, proceeding of cold; and disposes to lethargy, and to complaints of the kidneys and reins. If Mercury be the afflicting planet in Aries, he causes the vertigo, or lightness of the head, with all the various disorders of the womb. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Aries, she gives defluxions of rheum from the head, falling sickness, convulsions, dimness of sight by cold, sleepiness, with pains or lameness in the knees. These several complaints are peculiar to the situation of each of the seven planets in the sign Aries; for, in each different sign, they vary their effect upon the constitution, by participating in the nature and quality of each of the signs respectively. It will therefore be necessary to trace their influence through each of the four triplicities, before their action can be precisely determined in every geniture.

Saturn in Leo, being the afflicting planet, gives violent affliction of the nerves, consumption, or wasting of the liver, debility in the reins, and weakness in the back. If Jupiter be the afflicting significator in Leo, it disposes to feverish complaints, pleurisy, pains in the intestines, gripings, and wind cholic; and the sciatica, or hip-gout. When Mars is the afflicting planet in Leo, choler abounds, with a violent fever, pains of the stomach, or kidneys. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Leo, it gives the putrid or spotted fever, stone and gravel, fainting fits, excruciating pains in the head, almost to madness. If Venus afflict the native in Leo, it induces the violent fever of love; gives obstructions at stomach, with pain or swelling in the legs. If Mercury afflict in Leo, he gives sadness of heart, tremblings, pains in
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the back, with lameness in the arms, and pains in the extremities. If the Moon afflict the patient in Leo, she gives sickness at stomach, increases the king's evil, and all disorders of the throat.

In Sagittarius, if Saturn be the afflicting planet, he produces weakness of the extremities, consumptions, pains in the legs and feet, and the gout. If Jupiter be the significator of affliction in Sagittarius, he produces putrefaction of blood, fevers proceeding from choler; pains and swellings in the knees, and tumours in the head and neck. If Mars afflict in Sagittarius, he gives the sciatica, or pains in the hips or thighs, dryness of the mouth, with extreme heat and soreness of the throat. If Sol afflict in Sagittarius, it causes choleric humours in the thighs or hips, the fistula, fainting fits, and sickness at heart. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Sagittarius, she produces the sciatica, corruption of blood, surfeits, and sickness of stomach. If Mercury afflict in Sagittarius, we suffer pains in the back and reins, pains in the kidneys, coughs and stoppage of urine. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Sagittarius, she induces weakness or lameness in the thighs, pains in the bowels, and the wind cholic. These are the various complaints which the planets give in the fiery triplicity, which is under the denomination of choler, and is composed of the three foregoing signs. I shall now state the afflictions which arise from the position of the seven planets in the earthy triplicity, which consists of the three signs Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorn.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet in the sign Taurus, he gives the king's evil, or malignant sore throat, quartan ague, obstructions of the stomach, the scurvy, and melancholy affections. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Taurus, it produces the quinsy, or swelling of the throat, rheumatic gout in the hands and arms, wind in the blood, obstructions in the bowels, with pains and gripings. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Taurus, he occasions tumours of the neck and throat, weakness and pains in the back, the stone in the reins, or a consumption. If the Sun afflict in Taurus, it endangers the quinsy or sore throat, and gives pain and swelling in the knees. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Taurus, she produces a catarrh, or some malignant humour in the throat, pains in the head, colds, and defect in the secrets. If Mercury afflict in Taurus, he causes distillations in the throat, and wheezings in the stomach, the sciatica, or lameness and numbness in the feet. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Taurus, she occasions swelling and soreness of the throat, canker in the mouth, pains in the legs, and gout in the feet.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet in the sign Virgo, he occasions violent obstructions in the bowels, which frequently end in mortification, and terminate life ; he likewise produces lassitude and weakness in the thighs, stoppage of urine, and the stone. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet, and posited in the sign Virgo, he occasions putrefied and corrupted blood, cold and dry liver, obstructions of the lungs, consumption, weakness in the back, pain and feebleness in the joints ; and, in women, fits of the mother. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Virgo, he often occasions the bloody flux, or a confirmed dysentery ; also obstructions in the circulation of the animal fluids, and disorders in the legs. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Virgo, he gives the bloody flux, or choleric obstructions in the stomach and throat, or some swelling tumours therein. If Venus afflict in Virgo, she produces worms, wind-cholic, flux, pains at the heart, or illness proceeding from cold taken in the feet. If Mercury afflict in Virgo, he gives the bilious cholic, shortness of breath, obstructions at the stomach, pains in the head, and disorders of the brain. If the Moon be the afflicting planet, and situated in Virgo, she gives all kinds of obstructions in the bowels, lowness of spirits, deep melancholy, sudden tremors, fainting fits, and weakness in the extremities.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet in the sign Capricorn, he gives the gout in the knees, legs, and feet ; also pain in the head, and obstructs the circulation. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Capricorn, he produces melancholy blood, and running pains, or some obstruction or stoppage in the throat. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Capricorn, he gives violent pains in the knees, with lameness, and also in the hands and arms, with hot swellings, and violent tumours. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Capricorn, he gives swellings in the knees, whitlows, distemper in the bowels, with mortification, and fever. If Venus afflict in Capricorn, she produces scrophula in the knees and thighs, tumours or swellings in the testicles, debility in the reins, and coldness at stomach. If Mercury be the afflicting planet in Capricorn, he gives the gout in the feet and knees, occasions stoppage of urine, palpitation of the heart, and violent heart-burn. If the Moon afflict in Capricorn, she gives the gout or whitlow in the knees, pains in the back and reins, stone and gravel, weakness of the kidneys, and the whites in women. These diseases are all under the malefic configuration of the seven planets in the earthy triplicity. I shall next state those usually produced in the airy, which triplicity is composed of the three next signs in order, viz. Gemini, Libra, and Aquaries.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet, and posited in the sign Gemini, he gives pains in the arms and shoulders, pleurifies, obstructions in the bowels, melancholy, and black jaundice. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Gemini, then blood will abound, and occasion pleurifies, and disorders of the liver and reins. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Gemini, he often occasions breakings out, biles and blotches, pains in the arms, heat of blood, putrefaction, the stranguary, and other complaints in the secrets. If the Sun afflict in Gemini, the native will be subject to scorbutic complaints, corruption of blood, and pestilential fevers, with weakness or lameness in the legs. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Gemini, she corrupts the blood, and brings on a dropsey; she also produces the king's evil, and some distillations of rheum from the head, afflicting the extreme parts. If Mercury afflict in Gemini, it produces windy blood, weakness in the arms, pains in the head, and the rheumatic gout. If the Moon afflict in Gemini, she brings the gout in the hands and elbows, also in the legs and feet. These complaints are all peculiar to Libra.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet in Libra, it argues a consumption of the body, weakness in the back, stranguary, corruption of blood, the sciatica, and gouty or rheumatic pains. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Libra, it occasions the dropsey, tumours in the groin, the piles, fistula, inflammations in the legs, fevers, and surfeits. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Libra, he gives the stone and gravel, violent pains in the kidneys and bladder, fevers, and pains in the feet. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Libra, he produces choler, pains in the back, sharpness of urine, universal corruption and inflammation of the blood, with lassitude in the arms, shoulders, and extremities. If Venus afflict in Libra, she gives a weakness in the reins, debility of the animal functions, diabetes, pains in the bowels and head, with the bilious cholic. If Mercury afflict in Libra, he gives pain in the muscular system, occasions stoppage of urine, faintings and palpitation of the heart, obstructions in the throat, decay of the lungs, or phlegmatic swellings in the breast. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Libra, she debilitates the reins, gives pains in the back and bowels, produces a diabetes, or brings on the whites in women. These are the several complaints engendered under Libra.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet, and posited in Aquaries, he gives pains in the head from melancholy vapours, swellings or gatherings in the throat, pains and cramps in the limbs and joints, pains in the ears, and deafness. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Aquaries, he produces running pains all over the body, particularly in the hands, arms, legs,

legs, and feet. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Aquaries, he begets putrefaction and inflammation of the blood, swelling in the legs, obstructions in the stomach, pleurisy, or intermittent fever. If the Sun be the afflicting planet, and in Aquaries, it occasions lameness and foul irruptions in the legs, difficulty in making water, and wasting of the reins and kidneys. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Aquaries, she causeth gouty or rheumatic humours in the knees and feet, and sometimes in the stomach; but, if the blood be in a putrefied state, she will cause the dropsy. If Mercury be the afflicting planet in Aquaries, he gives fluxes, and wind in the bowels, running pains in the extremities, and swellings in the feet and legs. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Aquaries, she produces dropsy in the legs, fits of the mother, diabetes, weakness in the stamina, universal lassitude, runnings of the reins, and impotency. These are engendered of the planets, when malevolently configurated in the airy triplicity. We shall next consider the watery, which is formed of Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.

If Saturn in Cancer be the afflicting planet, it occasions obstructions of the stomach, tertian agues, scurvies, coughs, and colds, phthisics, and ulcerations of the lungs, cancers and ulcers in the breast, pains and weaknesses in the back, asthmas, and consumptions. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Cancer, he causes surfeits, dropsy, bad appetite, obstructions in the bladder, weakness, and debility in the ventricle. If Mars be the afflicting planet in cancer, he breeds a pleurisy, or occasions the gathering of sharp acrid humours in the stomach, whence arise the most violent bilious complaints. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Cancer, it produces hoarseness, and feverish affections, inducing to the small-pox or measles. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Cancer, she causeth bad digestion, loss of appetite, surfeit with vomiting, an universal corruption of blood, and pains in the back and bowels. If Mercury is the afflicting planet, and in Cancer, he declares a cold stomach, gripings of wind, distillations of cold rheum, or some cough, with lameness in the legs. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Cancer, she produces watery complaints of the stomach, small-pox, dropsy, tympanies, falling sickness, and convulsions. These are the several afflictions incident to the seven planets, when promittors under Cancer.

If Saturn be the planet afflicting in the sign Scorpio, he gives the piles, fistula, and tumours in the groin, gout in the legs and feet, obstruction of the nerves, giddiness, and palsy. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Scorpio, he gives the scurvy or dropsy, indigestion, obstructions in the bladder, stranguary, weakness, palpitation of the heart,
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the sciatica, and piles. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Scorpio, he gives violent fevers, small pox, scurvy, dropsy, swelling in the privities, violent pain in the head, rheum in the eyes, the megrim, and in a woman a super-abundance of the menstrual flux. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Scorpio, it occasions violent irruptions of putrid matter from different parts of the body in large boils or blotches; otherwise it brings on obstructions in the stomach and bowels, suppression of urine, or the bilious cholic. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Scorpio, she produces the dropsy, scurvy, king's evil, pains of the kidneys, running of the reins, debility, and impotency. If Mercury be the afflicting planet in Scorpio, he produces quartan agues, proceeding of heat and moisture; pains in the bowels, flux or dysentery, with pains in the arms and shoulders. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Scorpio, she destroys the generative faculty, vitiates and impoverishes the semen, and finally induces an unceasing gleet; she likewise brings on a dropical or consumptive habit, which generally terminates in death. Such are the diseases engendered under Scorpio. We shall lastly consider those produced under Pisces.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet in the sign Pisces, he will occasion the gout in the hands or feet, defluxions of viscous humours, consumptions, or dropsy. If Jupiter be the afflicting planet in Pisces, he impoverisheth the blood, brings on a dropsy, causeth abundance of phlegm in the stomach, produces swellings in the face, and pains in the head. If Mars be the afflicting planet in Pisces, he gives lameness in the feet, stops the free circulation of the blood and juices, vitiates the liver, which comes away with frequent spitting and retching, and ultimately brings on a fever. If the Sun be the afflicting planet in Pisces, he destroys procreation, brings on all the disorders incident to barrenness, with obstructions in the stomach and bowels, stranguary, and extreme pain in the back and reins. If Venus be the afflicting planet in Pisces, she produces a cold watery stomach, white swellings in the knees or legs, flux in the bowels, which terminates in a dysentery. If Mercury be the afflicting planet in Pisces, it occasions weakness and lassitude in the bowels and reins, with running pains or swellings in the knees, legs, or feet. If the Moon be the afflicting planet in Pisces, she produces the dropsy, imposthumes of the head, watery swellings in the thighs and legs, universal lassitude, or a phlegmatic constitution of the whole body.

Thus have we defined the specific diseases produced under each of the twelve signs, according to the nature of their triplicity, in which any or either of the seven planets are the promissors or significators of the malady.

But, as it does not always happen that the ascendant, or the part of fortune, is the giver of life, and a single planet at the same time promittor, in which cases alone the foregoing rules can invariably be admitted, it will be necessary to demonstrate the other influences, with which the regular enjoyment of health is impeded by sickness and disease. It is the more necessary to be copious in this speculation, since we cannot, without a perfect knowledge of all the configurations that induce sickness, either ascertain the afflictions to which the native shall be subject during his life, or discover, with any degree of accuracy or satisfaction, the temporary and curable disorders, from that last and final malady, which baffles the system of physical aid, and disunites the immaterial soul from the corruptible body. In all diseases, the Moon is more particularly to be regarded, since her action upon the body is most sensibly felt, and her contiguous position brings her more frequently into contact with malignant rays. I shall therefore demonstrate the various configurations, under which she tends to destroy the native's health or life, if afflicted by the malefic rays of Saturn or Mars, in his figure of birth.

If the Moon in Aries be afflicted by the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Saturn, the native will be remarkably subject to coughs and colds, impostumes in the head, weakness in the eyes, distillations of rheum in the breast, swellings in the throat, loathings in the stomach, with irregular and profuse perspiration. But if the affliction be by the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Mars, it causes disorders of the brain, violent fevers, restlessness, inflammations of the liver, and phrenzy. If in Leo the Moon be afflicted by the evil rays of Saturn, it produces a violent fever, putrefaction of the blood, heat and dryness in the stomach, with lassitude, and debility. But, if the disease comes by the affliction of Mars, stagnation of the blood, loss of appetite, phrenzy, the putrid or spotted fever, will be the consequence. If the Moon be thus configured with Saturn in Sagittarius, it produces a defluxion of thin, sharp, and subtle, humours, gives pain in the limbs and joints, with heat and swelling in the extremities, resulting from the adverse effects of heat and cold. But, if the affliction comes by Mars, it will produce violent sickness at stomach, intermittent fever, pains in the reins and loins, inward and outward piles, and the fistula. These diseases are produced by the malefic aspects of Saturn and Mars with the Moon, in the fiery triplicity.

If the Moon be afflicted in Taurus, by the quartile, opposition, or conjunction, of Saturn, it indicates slow fevers, proceeding from burnt
No. 36. 8 R choler;

choler; and obstructions of the arteries, with inflammation of the whole body, and exulceration of the lungs. But, if the disorder proceeds from the quartile, opposition, or conjunction, of Mars, it will rise from a super-abundance of foul blood, inducing various obstructions of the body, inflammations of the neck and throat, pains in the head and limbs, with watchfulness, and convulsive spasms. If in Virgo the Moon be thus afflicted of Saturn, it occasions crudities and indigestions of the stomach, tough phlegm, obstructions of the bowels and intestines, head-ach, pleurisy, and heat of urine. But, if the affliction be by Mars, it denotes an exulceration of the intestines, bloody flux, putrid fever, loathing, retching, and violent sickness of the stomach. If in Capricorn the Moon be afflicted by Saturn, it shews subtle, cold, and thin, distillations, pains and obstructions in the neck and breast, inflammations of the lungs, with difficulty of breathing. But, if the Moon in Capricorn be afflicted by Mars, it presages illness arising from bad digestion, or from some choleric or acrid humour in the stomach. It may likewise produce a fever of the nerves, ulcerations of the throat, and fluxes of the stomach and belly. These are the afflictions peculiar to the Moon in the earthy triplicity, when impeded by the malefic rays of Saturn and Mars.

In the airy triplicity, if the Moon in Gemini be afflicted by the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Saturn, it inclines the native to a consumption, to disorders of the spleen, weariness, watchings, with slow fevers, pains all over the body, particularly in the joints and arteries. But if the affliction be by the malefic configurations of Mars in Gemini, it produces violent fevers, dangerous obstructions of the blood and juices, irregular pulse, with sickness and loathing. If in Libra the Moon be afflicted by Saturn, it gives diseases of the breast and stomach, pain in the head, want of appetite, loathing of food, nocturnal fevers, hoarseness, coughs, and distillations of foul humours. But, if the evil irradiations are from Mars in Libra, it occasions a super-abundance of blood, inclines to putrid fevers, breakings out, or inflammations of the whole body. If the Moon in Aquaries be afflicted by Saturn, it occasions languor, depression of spirits, nervous affections, watchfulness, and an universal relaxation of the nervous system. If the affliction come by the coil aspects of Mars in Aquaries, it portends diseases which arise from hot and sharp humours engendered in the stomach and bowels, and eventually produces agues, intermittent fevers, exulceration of the liver, and sometimes mortification of the bowels. These are especially under the airy triplicity.

In the watery triplicity, the Moon afflicted in Cancer, by the quartile, opposition, or conjunction, of Saturn, indicates disorders resulting from

from violent colds, to which the native will be remarkably subject; it will likewise occasion distillations from the breast and lungs, moist catarrhs, asthma, hoarseness, and obstructions of the bowels. But, if the afflictions arise from the malignant configurations of Mars, it gives sanguine complaints, hard tough phlegm in the stomach, pains in the head, retching, sickness of the stomach, and putrid fever. If the Moon in Scorpio be afflicted by Saturn, it foreshews ulcerations in the legs and thighs, fistula, the piles in ano, with painful suppression of urine by stone or gravel. But, if the affliction be of Mars in Scorpio, it shews violent pains in the head, with ulcerations or impostumes; as it likewise gives the hemorrhoids, measles, small-pox, spotted fever, thrush, chicken-pox, boils, and all bodily irruptions. If the Moon in Pisces be afflicted by Saturn, it produces distillations of cold rheum, slow fevers, pains of the back and loins, mortification of the bowels, and speedy death. But, if the evil come by the affliction of Mars in Pisces, it shews an abundance of gross humours, violent irruptions in different parts of the body, sudden fevers, epilepsy, stagnation of the blood, fainting fits, and apoplexy.

Thus I have stated, in as brief a manner as possible, the various diseases produced by the Moon in each of the twelve signs, when impregnated with the malefic aspects of Saturn or Mars; and here let it be understood, that nearly the same effects are produced by the quartile, opposition, or conjunction, of Mercury with the Moon, as by the foregoing configurations with Saturn, and the same by the malefic irradiations of the Sun with the Moon, as result from the evil influences of Mars. I shall now point out the particular disorders occasioned by the coil aspect of Saturn and Mars with the Sun.

If the Sun be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Saturn in fiery signs, he produces the megrim, lassitude of the body, quartan agues, and consumptions. In earthy signs, cholics, cancerous tumours, rheumatism, and gout in all parts of the body. In airy signs, madness, phrenzy-fevers, splenetic melancholy, and violent nervous spasms. In watery signs, agues of all sorts, scurvy, leprosy, king's evil, and gout.

If the Sun be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Jupiter in fiery signs, it produces fevers, pains in the breast, and ulcers of the liver and lungs. In earthy signs, the phthysic, catarrhs, colds, coughs, hoarseness, black jaundice, and inveterate cholic. In airy signs, corruption of blood, inflammation of the lungs, scurvy, and debility in the reins. In watery signs, small-pox, measles, sickness of the stomach, and intermittent fevers.

If the Sun be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Mars in fiery signs, it denotes putridity of blood, violent fevers, fainting fits, and epilepsy. In earthy signs, the yellow jaundice, quinseys, and choleric tumours in the throat, ague and fever. In airy signs, surfeits, inflammations of the blood, stone and gravel, weakness of the back and reins, debility, and impotency. In watery signs, the dropsey, scurvy, pleurisy, obstructions of the lungs, diabetes, and stone in the bladder.

The Sun, directed to his own quartile in any nativity, gives fainting fits, tremors, and palpitation of the heart; whatsoever be his signification in the radix, he will, physically considered, be the author of slow fevers, and always incline the native to disease. But, if he be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Venus in fiery signs, it will produce pains in the back, bowels, and reins, fluxes of the belly, tending to a confirmed dysentery. If in earthy signs, phlegmatic tumours, and cold defluxions of the breast and lungs. In airy signs, putrefaction of blood, running of the reins, pains in the scrotum, and incurable frigidity. In watery signs, obstructions of the stomach, small-pox, measles, dropsey, rheumatism, and gout.

If the Sun be afflicted by Mercury, in fiery signs, he gives the phrenzy, iliac passion, and imposthumes in the head. In earthy signs, melancholy, king's evil, sciatica, leprosy, and gout. In airy signs, pains of the head and stomach, bilious cholic, stranguary, and gravel in the reins. In watery signs, quotidian and tertian agues, slow fevers, defluxions of the brain, fainting fits, and dropsey. But, if the Sun be afflicted by the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon in fiery signs, it occasions the falling sickness, convulsions, vertigo, and violent head-ach. If in earthy signs, the bloody flux, hemorrhoids, fistula, and gravel in the kidneys. If in watery signs, the dropsey, epilepsy, fits of the mother, obstructions in the bladder, debility in the reins, and crude semen. If in airy signs, corruption of blood, violent cholic, pains, of the stomach and bowels, scurvy, leprosy, and tumours in the feet or legs.

Diseases produced by the Part of Fortune, when Hileg or Giver of Life, and afflicted by the Anareta, or Killing Planet.

If the part of fortune be in quartile or opposition of Saturn, it brings fevers, asthmas, and consumptions. If in quartile or opposition of Jupiter, putrefaction of blood, surfeits, scurvy, and leprosy. If in quartile or opposition of Mars, it gives violent fevers, ulcers, and sore legs. If in quartile or opposition of the Sun, dead palsy, stagnation of blood, and epilepsy. If in quartile or opposition of Venus, obstructions of the
bowels,

bowels and weakness of the reins. If in quartile or opposition of Mercury, disorders of the brain, head-achs, and spasms. If in quartile or opposition of the Moon, the native will be afflicted with the falling sickness, dropfy, or diabetes. And here let it be particularly remembered, that whatever part of the body the part of fortune governs, it will suffer more sensibly and acutely than any other part, in proportion to the nature and quality of the direction under which it operates. If the direction falls in a sign of the same nature with the promittor, the disease is more remits; but on the contrary, the more extreme.

Diseases produced by the Ascendant when Hileg, or Giver of Life, and afflicted by the Anareta, or destroying Planet.

If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Saturn, in fiery signs, it occasions distillations of melancholy humours; but, if in earthy signs, consumptions, agues, obstructions of the terms, asthma, and whooping cough. If in airy signs, surfeits, sickness of stomach, and bilious cholic. If in watery signs, the scurvy, gravel and stone, leprosy, and gout. If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Jupiter, in fiery signs, it brings putrid fevers, pleurifies, and inflammations, in those parts of the body represented by that sign in which the direction falls. If in earthy signs, it produces melancholy, disorders of the spleen, and cholic. If in airy signs, universal corruption of the blood, small-pox, measles, and scurvy. If in watery signs, imposthumes of the head, gout, and dropfy. If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Mars, in fiery signs, it corrupts the blood, induces violent phrenetic fevers, and leads to madness. If in earthy signs, the cholic, rheumatism, and gout. If in airy signs, inflammations of the blood, stone and gravel, and weakness in the reins. If in watery signs, the small-pox, measles, and dropfy. If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of the Sun, in fiery signs, it gives continual fevers, violent head-achs, and weakness of sight. If in earthy signs, schirrous tumours in the neck, obstructions in the bowels, ending in mortification. If in airy signs, the thrush, chicken-pox, slow fevers, weakness in the reins, and pains in the back. If in watery signs, the king's evil, leprosy, and scurvy. If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Venus, in fiery signs, it gives asthmatic coughs, and hot defluxions of rheum. If in earthy signs, obstructions of the blood, and hard painful swellings. If in airy signs, disorders of the womb, gleet, and impotency. If in watery signs, the dropfy, diabetes, or dysentery. If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of Mercury, in fiery signs, it produces catarrhs, consumptions, vertigoes, and phrenzy. If in earthy signs, melancholy, fevers in the head, and quotidian

agues. If in airy signs, the rheumatic gout, diseases of the back and reins, and obstructions of the bowels. If in watery signs, fits of the mother, whooping cough, and stone in the bladder. If the ascendant be afflicted by the quartile or opposition of the Moon, in fiery signs, she brings the vertigo, megrim, falling sickness, and apoplexy. If in earthy signs, catarrhs, palsy, putrefied blood, and obstructions of the terms. If in airy signs, surfeits, sickness of stomach, small-pox, and measles. If in watery signs, scurvy, dropsy, and diseases in the womb and bladder. And thus, whenever the ascendant is afflicted by the malefic rays of any promittor, the offending humour will abound according to the nature of that sign or triplicity wherein the aspects fall; if in fiery signs, choler; in earthy, melancholy; in airy, putrefaction of blood; in watery, corruption of the whole animal juices.

Saturn in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Jupiter, posited with the lord of the ascendant, or in the sixth house, induces disorders in the blood, melancholy, and gives pains and coldness in the extremities. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, with Mars, he gives the yellow jaundice, quartan agues, the stone, gravel, gout, and rheumatism. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Sun, he gives nervous affections, deep melancholy, consumptions, and fainting fits. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Venus, he gives the green sickness, fevers, and quotidian agues. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Mercury, he gives melancholy madness, wasting of the brain, and consumptions. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon, he gives the epilepsy, convulsions, and hysteric fits.

If Jupiter be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Mars, he brings putrid fevers, surfeits, inflammation of the lungs, and putrefaction of blood. If he be in conjunction or evil aspect with the Sun, he gives the pleurisy, measles, small-pox, and malignant fevers. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Venus, he gives putrid fevers, mortification in the bowels, and universal corruption and stagnation of the blood and juices. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Mercury, he gives defluxions of the breast and lungs, fluxes, and immoderate headaches. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon, he gives the pleurisy, bilious cholic, sickness of stomach, and sore throat. If Mars be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Sun, it gives a violent burning fever, the tertian ague, carbuncles, and foul tumours. If Mars be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Venus, it produces king's evil, scurvy, disorders of the back, reins, and womb. If in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of Mercury, it induces madness, phrenzy fevers,

fevers, and watchfulness. If in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon, it gives the dead palsy, epilepsy, or convulsion fits. If the Sun be in conjunction or evil aspect with Venus, it produces fevers, measles, small pox, and other cutaneous disorders. If the Sun be in conjunction or evil aspect with Mercury, it brings melancholy, consumptions, and weakness of the nervous system. If in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon, it gives rheums, defluxions of the lungs, lameness, agues, and putrefaction of blood. Venus in conjunction or evil aspect of Mercury, when they are significators of the disease, give lameness, scurvy, or iliac passion. In conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon, she induces the palsy, numbness of the extremities, cramps, and rheumatism. Mercury in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Moon, generally produces the falling sickness, and various distempers of the brain.

To judge accurately of the natural force of a disease, great regard must be had to the signs wherein the significators of the disease are posited, both as to their nature and quality; for earthy signs denote colder diseases than airy, and fiery signs hotter and drier diseases than watery. And hence disorders might with ease be sought out, by duly considering the nature of the signs, the dignity of the configuring planets, and the quality of the houses in which they are posited. In this speculation it must be always remembered, that the houses of heaven which denote diseases, are the sixth, twelfth, eighth, and seventh; and particular regard must be had to the lords of those houses, as well as to the planets posited therein, in acute diseases; and to the Sun and lord of the ascendant in chronic. But the sixth house, and its lord with the planets posited therein, best describe the disease, particularly when they afflict either of the luminaries, or the lord of the ascendant. The configurations of the Moon are in a particular manner to be noticed; for, in the constitution of diseases, she translates the nature of one planet to that of another; the which, if well examined, with the state and quality of that planet whose virtue she translates, cannot fail to discover to us the true cause of the sickness or disease with which the native is afflicted. For, according to the sign the Moon is in, to the nature of that planet to which she applies, and to the sign that planet is in, so the disease shall correspond in nature and quality to that planet, whether it be a fortune or an infortune, masculine or feminine, nocturnal or diurnal, hot or cold, dry or moist; and the same shall be represented of the temperature, part of the body, and disease, he induces; and whether he be angular, succedent, or cadent; whatever part of the body he governs

by the house he is in, whether he be direct or retrograde, swift or slow, oriental or occidental, combust or free, precisely so shall the strength and duration of the malady be. And in this enquiry it will become us to distinguish whether the affliction be essential or accidental. The parts of the body essentially afflicted are governed by the sign upon the ascendant, the cusp of the sixth house, and the Moon; those accidentally afflicted are governed by the lord of the ascendant, the lord of the sixth, and the Moon; and by the signs in which they are posited, both according to simple and compound signification. The difference between the essential and accidental affliction is this: the one demonstrates where the root of the disease lodges, and where the chief and real affliction is seated; whilst the other shews the sympathetic affliction of the component parts, which, though in fact really well, yet suffer an acute and sensible pain, by reason of the extremity of the distemper which essentially or radically afflicts some other part. For example, when one burns his hand, that is the member or part essentially vitiated; but, by reason of the extremity of the pain, the whole arm becomes inflamed: thus the disease accidentally affects the whole arm, but it is essentially seated only in the burned hand. The same reasoning holds good in all cases generally; but particularly we say, that Saturn in the beginning of Cancer produces pain in the left side, as though pierced with an awl; in Leo he afflicts the heart and back; in Virgo, the head and bowels; in Scorpio, the hips and reins, and causeth difficulty in making water. So Mars, lord of the sixth, with Aries or Scorpio on the ascendant, afflicts the head; though this position frequently gives pain in all parts of the human body, and produces an universal breaking out, in biles, blotches, ulcers, itch, small-pox, measles, or the like. But, if Mars in this case be posited in Leo, he produces pains in the back; in Virgo, inflammations of the lungs; in Libra, pains in the back and reins; but, if he be lord of the sixth in Scorpio, he gives disorders of the womb and bladder.

If the lord of the sixth house be afflicted in a diurnal sign, the disease will appear in the fore-part of the body, as, in the face, breast, or belly; but, if he be afflicted in a nocturnal sign, the seat of the disease will be either in the back or internal parts of the body; and this will hold good, whether the significator be above or under the earth. If the lord of the sixth house be afflicted above the earth, and in a diurnal sign, the sickness falls in the right side; but, if he be under the earth, and in a nocturnal sign, it falls in the left side. Masculine planets also afflict the right side of the body, and feminine the left, according to the specific parts of the body which they respectively govern; but always remember, that a male-

malefic star in the ascendant, or in opposition to it, in what sign soever it be posited, always afflicts the head. The specific humours and virtues instilled respectively by the planets, abstractedly considered, must likewise be regarded, in proportion to the strength of their rays, when significators of disease. Thus Saturn of himself produces thick, gross, melancholy, and superfluous, phlegm; and rules the receptive virtue which rests in the body and spleen; and hath this natural energy doubly augmented, when posited in Taurus, Virgo, or Capricorn. Jupiter's natural influence is heat, blood, and wind; therefore his virtue is cre-scent, growing and quickening; and is seated in the liver. He governs the digestive faculty in man, and hath his power much augmented when posited in Gemini, Libra, or Aquaries. The humour produced by Mars is hot, sharp, and choleric; he therefore induces anger, and governs the attractive quality in man, having his power much increased when in Aries, Leo, or Sagittarius. The Sun engenders yellow choler, hot and dry; he governs the vital faculty, and is the beginning of life and motion. His action is upon the heart; and with Mars he rules the attractive quality, having his power greatly augmented in Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius. Venus produces thin phlegm, cold and moist, governs and excites the libidinous appetite, and with Mars and the Sun pre-sides over the attractive quality, having her greatest energy in Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius. Mercury engenders thin melancholy, hot and dry, hath the virtue imaginative and cogitative, and disposes the animal virtue resting in the brain. The Moon produces gross, raw, crude, phlegm, presides over the natural virtue resting in the liver, and governs the expulsive faculty, having her greatest power and influence in Cancer, Scorpio, or Pisces.

From these observations we are led to deduce, that, when the planets in their essential dignities are posited at the same time in any of the above signs, the operation of the planet so essentially dignified will so far exceed the influence of all the other stars, as to render its tempera-ment and quality too powerful in the constitution of the native, and to produce such disorders as are the natural consequence. For example, if Jupiter be thus dignified in Gemini, the digestive faculty will be strong; or, if Saturn be in Cancer, the native will have the flux, and therefore solid food and astringent liquors would be naturally recom-mended. The same doctrine holds in every other complaint which must be produced by the super-abundance of some one of the four qua-lities; and, when the essential cause of complaint is once found, a remedy may be easily administered. The following table conveys at one view, according to the position of the afflicting planet, what part of the body is aggrieved.

	T H E		T A B L E.				
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♑	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏
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♈	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏
♉	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏
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♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏
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♑	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏
♒	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏
♓	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏	♏♏

To point out the use of the above table, let us suppose a native to fall sick when his significator is in Aries, and suppose his significator to be Jupiter; look in the top column for Jupiter, and in the first column on the left hand for Aries, and in the common angle of meeting you will find Leo and Taurus, which shew he is afflicted at the heart, and hath some evil sensation in his throat, &c. for every planet in his own house rules the head; in the second sign from his own house, the neck and throat; in the third, the arms and shoulders; and so on, as stated in every common almanac. Having thus gone through the most material observations necessary to form a right understanding of sickness in any nativity, I shall now proceed to examine the sixth house, or house of sickness, in this geniture. The sixth house, we find, is governed by the Sun, Mars, and Mercury. Mars in this figure is lord of the ascendant, as well as lord of the sixth house, and therefore induces in the native a perfect indifference as to the care of his own health. Mars, being posited in an earthy sign, inclines him to choler; while the Sun in the sixth, and Mercury in sextile of Saturn, in a fixed sign, produce chronic diseases, eventually inclining to palsy; together with depression of spirits, and habitual melancholy. This is farther declared by the opposition of Saturn to the Part of Fortune, who in this figure is Hileg, or giver of life. If therefore we examine, by the foregoing rules, what part of the native's body shall be most sensibly afflicted by this accidental position of the planets, we shall find him remarkably subject to pains in the head from melancholy, strumas in the throat, ach-

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ing pains in the joints, defects in the ears, with tremors and palpitations of the heart. The significators being wholly in the fiery, earthy, and airy, triplicities, denote likewise that the native shall be very subject to fevers; but, to discover when these several maladies shall befall him, we must direct the several significators to their promissors, which we shall presently demonstrate in the directions, and thereby prove how exactly the several disorders with which Mr. Witchell was, during life, afflicted, corresponded with the significators in his nativity.

The sixth house also bears relation to servants, and points out how we may be affected by them. Their significators are the planets posited in the sixth, with the lord thereof, and the Moon. In this figure we find the Sun and Mercury are in the sixth house; and, as the Sun is lord of the tenth, the house of honour and preferment, and in the sign of his exaltation, it denotes that the native should have very profitable servants; and, finding Mercury in reception of Mars, it indicates that those placed in a subordinate capacity under him should be diligent, active, and vigilant in his service. In short, I find no injury likely to arise to him by means of domestics, except it be from females, and that no way material, since it arises only from the quartile of the Moon to the sixth house, in a feminine sign. The circumstances of the natives's life fully confirmed this opinion.

CONSIDERATIONS arising from the SEVENTH HOUSE.

From this house we derive astral information concerning the native's intercourse with women, whether he shall marry, or lead a life of celibacy; whether he shall indulge in the delectable enjoyments of the softer sex, or whether the cold and frigid conformation of his nature shall give him an aversion to women.

To determine the marriages of men, we must consult their principal significators, which are Venus and the Moon, the seventh house, the lord thereof, and the planets posited therein. But, to determine the marriages of women, we must particularly regard the Sun and Mars, the seventh house, and the planet or planets posited therein. To ascertain whether the native will marry or not, requires a minute inspection of the nativity; for, if Saturn be more elevated than Venus or the Moon, than Mars or the Sun, or stronger in dignity than all of them, the native will have a natural aversion to a married state, particularly if no benefic planet collects his rays, and conduces thereby to a more communicative and active spirit; for Saturn, being the author of habitual soli-

solitariness, and, when so posited, the producer of cold, crude, and frigid, humour, takes away that instinctive affection of the mind, and that generous warmth of the passions, which nature ordained to stir up and stimulate the sensitive faculty to the production of its like. When Saturn or Mars are found in aspect with Venus or the Moon, and in no good configuration either with the Sun, Jupiter, or Mercury, and are at the same time weak or peregrine, it argues that the native shall lead a gay and lascivious life, indulging too freely in the use of women, before he will engage in matrimony. If these significators are in barren signs, or in cadent houses, and dignified in Leo or Taurus, or the Moon in Scorpio, in quartile or opposition of Saturn; or if the Moon be in conjunction of the Sun in Capricorn, Aquaries, or Libra, and in opposition to Saturn, the person born under such configurations will never marry. And again, the opposition or quartile of Venus and Saturn with the Moon, in a barren sign, or in a cadent house, argues much against a married life. But where we find the Moon and Venus in male nativities, or the Sun and Mars in those of women, are posited in fruitful signs, and the lord of the seventh house fortunate, or a benevolent planet in that house, or the significators of marriage situated in good parts of the figure, or a reception between the lord of the seventh and first houses, or a good aspect between any of the principal significators, we may then safely declare the native will not marry, but is well qualified to render that state truly blissful and happy.

But, to know whether matrimony will be contracted with ease, *i. e.* without much trouble, anxiety, or disappointment, observe whether Saturn and Mars behold each other by an opposition out of the first or seventh houses, or whether Venus be posited in Leo or Scorpio, in evil aspect with Mars, or whether Mars transits the cusp of the seventh house in Capricorn, Virgo, or Taurus; for in any of these cases the native will find great difficulty and embarrassments in pursuing the object of his affection; and, whenever matrimony takes place, it will be on a sudden. If, on the contrary, we find the significators of marriage well beheld by benefic stars, strong and in good aspect to Saturn and Mars, and the lord of the seventh applying to the lord of the ascendant, matrimony will be obtained with ease. The number of wives or husbands the native shall have is declared by the application of the Moon in men's nativities, and by the application of the Sun in those of women, either in body or aspect; for, if the Moon or Sun be joined with, or apply to, but one planet, it denotes but one wife or husband; except those significators chance to be posited in watery signs, and then the number is doubled. Ptolemy likewise saith, that, if the Moon be in a sign of one form, and

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apply to one planet, it declares one wife; but if in a bicorporeal sign, applying to many planets, many wives. But, if none of these configurations are found, examine how many planets are direct, and free from combustion, except such as are in their essential dignities, and constituted between the mid-heaven and the planet Venus, if Venus be situated in the infant oriental quarter, and so many wives or husbands shall the native have. But, if in the figure of birth no such are found, then observe how many planets behold the lord of the seventh house with partile aspect, whether they be retrograde or combust, and from thence determine the number of wives. These observations, according to the long-established evidence of causes and effects, will in all cases enable us to determine this important incident of life, where no opposite testimonies are found in the figure of birth to contradict them. We shall now apply these matrimonial configurations in the elucidation of that subject in the present nativity. The Moon and Venus are Mr. Witchell's significators of marriage. The Moon is not in a barren sign, nor afflicted by any malefic star, nor is she posited in the sixth, ninth, twelfth, or eighth, houses of the figure. Again, she is not combust of the Sun, nor under any other evil influence. It therefore testifies a natural inclination in the native of entering into a marriage state. This judgment is considerably augmented by the lord of the seventh, viz. Mars, being in an exact sesquiquadrate of the Moon; and Venus being at the same time in a fruitful sign, in reception of Jupiter, produces a strong testimony of radical heat, amorous desires in the native, to stimulate him to the contract; but Venus being in opposition to Mars declares he should suffer great perplexity and disappointments in his matrimonial engagement, before it should absolutely take place.

The time when his marriage should be compleated, is determined by the motion of the significators; and that motion, or special time, is ascertained, by directing the Moon, or Venus, to a sextile, trine, or conjunction, of the seventh or first houses; or by directing the mid-heaven to the conjunction, sextile, or trine, of Venus, or the Moon; or by directing the Sun to the sextile, quartile, or trine, of the Moon and Venus; or by directing the Moon to the sextile, quartile, trine, or opposition, of the Sun or Mars; but in this case it must be particularly observed, that if marriage is brought up by a quartile or opposition of the Sun or Mars, according to which the Moon shall be directed, they must be in the terms either of Jupiter or Venus, or the direction will be of no force. Any of the above aspects thus directed, or the Sun, Moon, mid-heaven, or lord of the ascendant, directed to the sextile or trine of the lord of the seventh house, will bring up the time of

marriage, as the case and configurations in the genethliacal figure shall happen to be. The directions that gave marriage to this native, were the Moon to the sextile of the ascendant, and trine of the seventh house, followed by Mars to the midheaven, the Sun to the seventh, and the Moon to the sextile of the Sun, all which were reasonably sufficient to stir up the native's mind to the completion of the marriage-contract, and which accordingly took place, in that exact order and point of time described by the aforesaid directions, as will be hereafter more fully proved and explained.

As to the number of wives, if we examine the Moon by the rules already given, we shall find the native will have but one. The Moon, in this nativity, applies but to one planet, while she is in the sign Capricorn, and that planet is Mercury, who is in reception of Mars, lord of the seventh house, and therefore must have pre-eminence in the description of the wife, who was a person of a tallish stature, fair complexion, light brown hair, sharp, witty, and ingenious, and of a sanguine choleric disposition, precisely as the significators imply.

The reason Jupiter is not admitted in testimony of a second wife, is because, according to his latitude, he is out of Taurus, and is verging into the sign Gemini; and therefore the Moon cannot be said to apply to him while she is posited in the sign Capricorn; a distinction that every artist must carefully make, or his labours will be often vain, and his judgment founded in error. Modern practitioners have in general paid little or no attention to the latitude of the stars, a thing of the utmost importance, and hence the supposed uncertainty and disgrace that have been brought upon this department of the science of Astronomy. As to the agreement of the native and his wife, I shall only take notice, that Mars in opposition of Venus must create occasional animosity; but, on what account, I shall leave the attentive reader to discover by the rules and aphorisms I have already laid down for the illustration of this subject.

We will now examine, according to the position of these aspects, whether the native, or his wife, shall live the longest. We find, first, that the Moon is much better fortified than Mercury, the planet to which she applies; and which is therefore the significator of the wife. Secondly, Venus is afflicted by an opposition of Mars. Thirdly, Saturn, a malefic planet, is in the fourth house; which three-fold cord ties the wife of the native down, according to natural causes, to certain death before her husband; and proves, by the never-ceasing laws of motion,
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the certain and inevitable effect of celestial bodies over the terrestrial; and that all the operations of nature are regularly produced by causes and effects.

Public enemies being also discovered by the configurations in the seventh house, I shall proceed to note them. Venus in this case, is to be considered the principal significator because she claims almost the entire rule of the seventh and twelfth houses; and therefore declares, as she falls in a feminine sign, and being herself a feminine planet, that women in general shall be the most dangerous enemies of this native; at least, such as shall eventually do him the greatest injury. To confirm this it may be noted, that Venus is well dignified in Pisces, a watery sign, which declares a female shall be his avowed enemy; but Mars being in reception of Mercury, and in aspect with the Moon, denotes that he will eventually get the better of this, and every other opposition, to his success and preferment through life; though he does not appear likely to be troubled with many powerful or dangerous opponents.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the EIGHTH HOUSE.

The eighth house has signification of death, and of preferments, and advantages by death, as hath been fully explained in page 165. But let it be remembered, that this house is not to be directed for death, without it contains the anareta or killing star, any more than the sixth or twelfth houses; death arising from other causes than merely the position or transiting of the cusps of houses, as we have abundantly shewn in page 465. But this house, being under the dominion of the malefic planets, participates mostly of the quality of death, and hath therefore been assigned to this particular enquiry, which, indeed, is of the last importance.

The first thing taught in our schools, and the primary fact impressed upon our minds, the moment we attain the maturity of reason, is the inevitable destiny of our nature, that we must once die, a theme that few men love to hear, or to dwell upon, although it is the express term of their existence. How absurd it is then, that we should incessantly labour to put off all thoughts of such an event, until the very moment it approaches, and petrifies us with its hasty summons! How cowardly, how pusillanimous, that heart, which dares not meet a sentence with calmness and fortitude, which no power can remit, nor no entreaties prolong, even for a moment! It is, I think, much to be lamented, that those pious persons, who formed the liturgy of the Christian persuasion

sion into the morning and evening service, did not incorporate so much of that most admirable Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians as relates to death and immortality; that kings might daily here the true extent of their dominion—that princes might know the termination of their splendour—that men in affluence might oftener recollect the level of the grave—that their persecuted and oppressed fellow-mortals might be oftener consoled under the certain termination of their sufferings, and of the joyful certainty of sinking into that repose from whence they never shall awake—but to a better world. Happy, indeed, are those, who can indulge in such fervent hopes, and whose heroic souls can trace the dreary mansions of the dead, with no other emotions than the grandeur of the subject and the solemnity of the event must naturally furnish to the most obdurate mind! To such alone I dedicate my remarks upon those certain causes of death, which, being ingrafted in our nature in the moments of formation, have a regular and progressive motion in the system of the universe, not vague, nor undefined, but limited, certain, definable, and inevitable, as all the other laws of nature are.

The shortness or duration of life depends upon the distance of the hileg, or giver of life, from the evil rays of the anareta, or killing planet, which is ascertained by direct direction, or by the motion of the *primum mobile*, whereby the hileg is carried to the cusp of the seventh house, and then by adding or subtracting the testimonies given by benefic or malefic stars, with the complexion of the anareta, the length of time will be obtained, according to the said motion, as we shall more particularly define in bringing up the directions.

The hileg, or giver of life, in this nativity, is the part of fortune; and the anareta, or destroying planet, is the Sun. Now, when the part of fortune by direct direction comes to the opposition of the Sun, the native will be deprived of radical moisture, and must expire; because the Sun, by obtaining that position, overcomes the influence of all the other planets, and hath power to cut off life. The *quality* of death is first to be taken from the nature of the malevolent planet; secondly, from the nature of the sign the planet is in; thirdly, from the quality of the house; and, fourthly, from the position of the two luminaries; all of which I have heretofore copiously explained.

The Sun considered as the anareta or destroying planet, not being posited in a violent sign, nor configurated with a violent fixed star, nor with the lord of the ascendant, in no aspect with the Moon, nor with the lord of the eighth house, convinces me he shall not die a violent death.

death. Besides, Jupiter, a benefic star, being situated in the eighth house, acts as a guard upon the native's life, to preserve him from accidental and premature death. But, to determine by what kind of means the native shall be taken from this world, we must first consider the position of Venus, lady of the eighth, and Mercury, lord also of the same house; secondly, the lord of the ascendant; thirdly, the situation of the anareta or killing planet; and fourthly, the planet posited in the eighth house, together with their essential and accidental production of diseases, since we find no violent means shall attain the superior effect in this nativity. Venus and Mercury are co-significators of the eighth house, and the disease Venus in her nature gives, is thick, cold, tough, phlegm, and watery, causing indigestion, with quotidian phlegmatic fevers. The diseases, incident to the influence of Mercury in Aries, are yellow choler and subtle melancholy, with depression of spirits, perturbation of mind, and defect or loss of speech. Now, as Mars is lord of the ascendant, in opposition to Venus, and in reception with Mercury, it appears highly probable these diseases will have much predominancy in the native's death. But they will be in some degree varied by other rays. The Sun in Aries will have a most sensible effect; and the Moon being afflicted by the Sun, under a powerful aspect with Mars, lord of the ascendant, and at the same time disposed of by Saturn, lord of the fourth, gives a certain presage of convulsions, apoplexy, or dead palsy. Jupiter being in the eighth house, and ruling the digestive faculty, gives diseases of the blood, and will contribute not a little to the fatal tendency of the aforesaid influences, which really brought on, some years after this nativity had been calculated, that sudden stroke of the palsy, which carried this worthy native to the mansions of rest and peace.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the NINTH HOUSE.

From this house we give judgment on the effects of journeys; of the integrity, morality, or religious temper, of the native; and of the probable import of extraordinary and ominous dreams.

The significators of travelling are to be taken, first, from the ninth house and its lord; secondly, from the planet or planets posited in the ninth house; and thirdly, from the relative situations of the Moon, Mars, and Mercury. To determine, on the inspection of a nativity, whether the native will travel or not, observe whether the Moon, Mars, or Mercury, be in conjunction or reception with each other; or in conjunction or reception with the lord of the first or ninth houses; or

posited in the ninth, third, or first, houses ; or have essential dignities therein ; for, in each of these cases respectively, the native's mind will be too restless and unsettled to continue long at a time in one place or situation. So likewise the lord of the first posited in the ninth, or the lord of the ninth configured in the first, presage the same.

When the Sun is posited in the proper house of the Moon, irradiated by Mercury or Mars, or in reception with either of them by essential dignities ; or if the Sun be conjoined by any aspect to Mercury, Mars, or the Moon, it denotes a removal of the native from one situation to another, as the case may be. So likewise many planets in a moveable sign ; Mercury in the house of the Moon ; or the Moon in the house of Mercury, induce the same consequences ; and planets accidentally posited, especially the Moon, are obvious implicators of travelling. But the quarter of the world to which the native shall be impelled, is ascertained by comparing the latitude and longitude of those parts of the heavens where the significators of travelling fall, with the latitude or place of the native's birth ; uniformly observing this standing maxim, that, if these significators fall in the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, first, second, or third, houses, the native shall travel toward the east ; but, if they are found in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth, houses, then he shall travel westward ; and that quarter of the world will, in a general way, prove most conducive to the native's good fortune, where Jupiter, Venus, the Dragon's Head, or Part of Fortune, are posited, provided they are dignified in good houses of the figure, and not vitiated by malefic rays.

These considerations being annexed to those rules laid down in page 461, will enable us to draw all necessary conclusions concerning the material or effective journeys of the native. In this nativity we find Mercury, a very principal significator of travelling, posited in Aries, and in reception of Mars, in the tenth house. This declares the native should be impelled westward, strongly urged by scientific acquirements, which is the true and radical implication of this planet's nature and influence. And, as Mercury is elevated in the sixth house, in conjunction of the Sun in his exaltation, it is an irresistible argument that the native should be raised by the events of this journey to an advantageous post, under the auspices of princely authority, as the exalted aspect of the Sun clearly demonstrates. And again, Mercury being lord of the eleventh house, and having his exaltation in Virgo, declares that this journey shall be taken through the medium of friends, who were scientific men ; and, as Venus is lady of the ascendant, situated in the watery
sign

sign Pisces, and near the fortunate node of the Moon, it is thereby further declared, that this journey shall be made in that angle which is west from London, the place of the native's birth; and that it shall be terminated by some great body of water, in the vicinity of which the native shall find a durable residence. This was, in every instance, most remarkably verified in the native's appointment to a scientific office in his Majesty's Dock Yard, at Portsmouth, upon the recommendation of some of the Fellows of the Royal Society; in consequence of which, this important journey was taken, and all the subordinate events were really brought to pass.

We have next to consider the exemplary or religious bent of the native's mind; which is usually ascertained by the following configurations. Jupiter, Venus, or the Dragon's Head, placed in the ninth or third houses, or configured with Spica Virgo, are certain presages of a moral and religious person. The Moon, Mercury, and Part of Fortune, in similar positions, denote the same; but the Sun essentially dignified in the ninth house shews a very strong natural propensity to moral and religious practices; and, if the native happens to be bred a clergyman, he becomes a most admirable preacher, and hath every prospect of considerable preferment in the church.

Whenever it happens that no planets are found in the ninth house of the figure, we must have particular regard to the astral position of Jupiter; for, if he be in his own house, or in reception with Venus or Mercury, or with the Sun or Moon, or in conjunction, sextile, or trine, with Venus, in angular places, they declare the native to be in principle a strictly moral and conscientious man, possessed of more sterling integrity than those who make large professions. But Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail, posited in the ninth house, and in moveable signs, with Jupiter peregrine, cadent, or in bad aspect with Saturn or Mars, presage great mutability in religious persuasion, which generally terminates in atheism. Saturn posited in a common sign, ill dignified, and retrograde, bespeaks an hypocrite; and Mars thus configured foreshews a mind pliable to any persuasion, that will best serve the purposes of avarice and ambition.

If we may presume to speak of the native's moral and religious character according to the true implication of the significators in his genethliacal figure of birth, we cannot hesitate to affirm, that the Moon, being lady of the ninth house, and in her own dignities, declares the native shall be constant to that faith in which he was brought up and educated,

educated, though an admirer of every other persuasion that pays a rigid attention to the principles and tenets by which it is governed. And, there being a most remarkable reception between Mercury and Jupiter in their triplicity, Mercury being in the triplicity of Jupiter, and Jupiter by his latitude in that of Mercury, will incline the native not only to be a man of strict integrity and honour himself, but also to encourage and reward it in others.

Let it not be supposed, from the foregoing observations, that I would wish to infer that the stars have power to make a man a saint or a devil, or in any shape to govern or direct his judgment or his will. This is not what I contend for ; but thus much I am free to assert, that they clearly point out our natural inclinations, whether good or evil ; and it will generally be found that those inclinations carry so strong a bias over our reason and moral intellect, that, in ninety-nine instances out of a hundred, the natural influence or inclination impressed by each man's significator will be found to prevail. And yet this is no defect in our moral preception ; for, each man having the ability to distinguish between right and wrong, if he chuses to do wrong, in opposition to that which he knows to be his duty, it is an open violation of his own sense and reason, and a willing sacrifice of the duties of morality and religion. Hence the excellence of that celebrated remark on ancient philosophers, " That wise men rule their stars, and none but wicked men or fools are ruled by them."

The last consideration of this house is that which respects our dreams. Of this I shall at present say but little, meaning, in its proper place, to give such an explication of that astonishing motion of the soul as hath yet never made its appearance before an enlightened and impartial public. And this, I shall also take upon me to prove, is another means by which the all-gracious Deity has mercifully condescended to afford his creature, under a variety of circumstances, certain tokens or pre-sages of what is about to happen, either to himself, to his relations, or friends. But, as it will in many cases be necessary to inform persons who have had some ominous or extraordinary dream the natural import deducible from the significators of his nativity, as well as the period of time when its object shall be accomplished, I shall give the following rules to effect it. As soon as the person awakes, let him as near as possible note the hour of the day or night in which it happened. Then find what planet ruled that hour, whether it be Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, or any other ; and, when the Moon comes to conjunction, sextile, or trine, of that planet, the dream, if it hath a good signification, will be-

gin to shew its effects ; but, if it hath an evil tendency, it will begin to operate when the Moon comes to the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the lord of the hour. And here let it be remembered, that a dream hath not always the full completion on the first configuration of the Moon with the lord of the hour ; but oftentimes remains unfinished until the Moon comes in contact with another aspect of the same nature and signification.

In this nativity the Moon and Venus are the principal significators of dreams ; the one being lady of the ninth house, and the other beholding that house with a trine aspect ; and they are strong arguments that the native should frequently have important communications through the medium of dreams.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the TENTH HOUSE.

The tenth house hath signification of honour, preferment, trade, profession, or of any regular and accustomed means by which men live, and are respected. In treating of which, it will be necessary to observe the following rules, in addition to those laid down in page 448.

If the Sun or Moon, in the figure of birth, shall happen to be posited in the very degree of the exaltation, and at the same time free from the evil aspects of the infortunes, it is a powerful indication of the most flattering acquisitions to the native, in proportion to his capacity and degree of birth. When the light of time transits the cusp of the mid-heaven, and is surrounded by benefic planets in the hour of birth, and no malefic rays of the infortunes intervene, the native shall arrive to some important post of power and authority under government ; or to a public employment of dignity and honour, under some chartered body, or princely power, in proportion to the condition of his birth. If the Sun or Moon are posited in angles, though unaided by other configurations, yet the native shall live in much respect and esteem all his days. In those figures of birth where neither of the luminaries are found posited in angles, nor in any of their essential dignities, nor in masculine signs, nor configured with the propitious rays of Jupiter or Venus, be assured the condition of the native will be poor and abject all his days, no matter what might be his hereditary prospects at his hour of birth. But if the planets that have dominion in the places of the Sun and Moon, or in the degrees ascending, shall be orientally fixed, and well dignified, the native shall raise himself to a high condition, especially if by a concatenation of fortuitous events, those planets are aspected by either of the benefics.

Jupiter posited in the tenth house, in a diurnal nativity, gives a pretty accurate testimony that the native shall be employed in some advantageous public post ; but, if either Saturn or Mars be in quartile or opposition with that position of Jupiter, the native will certainly be driven from his preferment, with loss of reputation. But he who hath the good fortune to be born just at noon, when the Sun enters the meridian at his place of birth, essentially dignified, and opposed by no vicious ray, will, in spite of all the gloomy prospects that may attend his infancy, certainly arrive to great fortune and preferment, and increase in honour and reputation all his days. If the lord of the tenth apply to the lord of the ascendant, in oriental stations, and in their exaltation, such a native shall be prosperous, and well beloved. And again, he that hath the Moon posited in Taurus, upon the cusp of the ascendant ; the Sun being at the same time in Leo, will arrive to great honour. The Moon in the first house, opposed to the Sun in the seventh, and in quartile of Jupiter in the fourth, gives wealth and authority by the perquisites of magistracy, embassies, &c. but, if the Moon be in the ascendant, and the Sun in partile conjunction with Venus, wealth and honour will come by ecclesiastical preferments.

The fixed stars, likewise, in this speculation, have, by accidental configuration, a most important influence. If the Moon be with Cor Leonis, and Jupiter elevated in the tenth house, in trine of Mars, and in essential dignity, the Sun being at the same time in conjunction with the Dragon's head, it will produce those rapid and unexpected turns of good fortune and preferment, that equally surprise the native and astonish mankind. To confirm the certainty of this observation, I could only wish the genitures of Sir Roger Curtis, Sir Francis Sykes, Sir Thomas Rumbold, Mr. Mackreth, and a hundred others in similar circumstances, to be inspected, and I will forfeit my head if the radical cause is not found equally the same in them all.

According to this hypothesis, those persons shall likewise prove fortunate and illustrious, in whose nativities the Moon is in good aspect with many planets, united with a princely star ; and he that hath in other respects but an unpromising geniture, as to riches and honour, yet, if he hath the Moon configured with any eminent fixed star of the first magnitude, he shall, at some part or other of his life, be unexpectedly promoted to some post of authority and advantage, though he may perhaps be dishonourably superseded, and cast down to his former obscurity. Again, Caput Medusæ in the midheaven, with the Sun, Jupiter, or the Moon, gives power to the native over his enemies ; and the Pleiades or Hyades

Hyades in the same position, or rising upon the ascendant with the Sun or Moon, shews that the native, in any military employment, according to his post and dignity, shall prevail over his enemy. But if Spica Virginis is in the above configuration, it then more aptly applies to ecclesiastical preferments.

Oculus Taurus, and Cor Scorpio, with either the Sun or Moon in the ascendant, or in the midheaven, shews that the native, whose geniture is thus constituted, will gain riches by means of violence. And, if he hath Sirius Procyon united with them, and configured with the luminaries in the ascendant or midheaven, the native shall arise by similar means to kingly authority and preferment. But the obstacles he will have to encounter, can only be surmounted by an unfeeling spirit of rapine and violence. Inspect the geniture of a late oriental governor!

Saturnine fixed stars of the first magnitude in conjunction of the Sun involve the native in a succession of troubles, by repeated affliction; but, if the Sun be configured with Fomahaut in forty minutes of Pisces, or with Rigal in thirteen degrees fifty-six minutes of Gemini, the native will acquire an illustrious character and fortune. Regulus, Arcturus, the right shoulder of Orion, or the left of the Waggoner, configured with the Sun, Jupiter, or the Moon, in the tenth house of the figure, give also ample fortune and reputation. Thus the fixed stars, when in angles, contribute admirable efficacy to any geniture; but, if the benefic planets do not at the same time contribute their influence jointly with them, they are of but little import; and, if malefic planets are joined with them, they then induce much mischief; for, if the Hyades, Hercules, Cor Scorpio, or Lynx Australis, are posited in an angle, and configured with Saturn or Mars, in a quartile or opposite aspect, those fixed stars so situated impress the native with such desires and endeavours in the attainment of places and posts of honour or emolument, as, by the mal-influence of the malefics, and in those kind of expences and disappointments to the native, not only chagrin and torment his mind, but often prove his inevitable ruin.

When the Sun, in Libra or Aquaries, is configured either with good or evil planets, and near some eminent fixed star, it will happen, that, when the Sun comes to the ill direction of the malefic influence, and meets with a bad revolution, at the same time the native shall be suddenly plunged into some unexpected and lasting misfortune; but, if the direction only prove bad, and the revolution good, though he be cast down during the continuance of the malefic direction, yet he shall rise
again

again upon the going off of its effect, and be reinstated in his former occupation or employment.

Upon enquiry, I found this native was mechanically brought up to the profession of a watchmaker and goldsmith; but, if we attentively consider the import of the proper significators of his preferment and profession, we shall find that nature had fitted him for a more refined and elevated line of life. The cardinal and equinoctial sign Libra is upon the cusp of his ascendant; the Sun posited in the cardinal sign Aries; the Moon in the tropical sign Capricorn; Mercury and Mars, the two principal significators of his profession, in reception of each other; Mars also in the exaltation of Mercury, and posited in the tenth house, the house of honour and preferment; the part of fortune also in the tenth, configurated with the two royal fixed stars, Hydra and Cor Leonis, are so many unequivocal arguments, not only that the native should abandon every handicraft employment, in pursuit of the more elevated and sublime study of the liberal arts and sciences, but that he should eventually obtain honour, promotion, and emolument, by the pursuit. Mars, besides being the principal significator of his profession, is also lord of the ascendant, and therefore proves that the avocation of the native should be such as he would make choice of himself, and that it would be in the line of science, as is most aptly declared by the position of Mars in the dignities of Mercury; whilst the Sun being in the house of his exaltation, and lord of the tenth, declares honour and preferment should result from it, with durations of success; and the more so, because the Sun sends a trine aspect to the tenth house, as well as Mercury, which proves his prosperity and advancement to arise from his own intrinsic merit.

All this was in a most remarkable manner verified by the wonderful successes and pursuits of the native, opposition to every obstacle, difficulty, and oppression, thrown in his way, by attempts to force upon him an employment incompatible with his genius. His many curious and valuable pieces, written at an early age, and published among other mathematical disquisitions, his memorable improvements and discoveries in the longitude, for which his sovereign promoted him to the honourable post of Astronomical Master of his Royal Academy in Portsmouth, which he filled with universal reputation, shew us, that in these cases, the influence of the stars are not to be resisted, nor the bright rays of genius chained to arbitrary limits. In my opinion, these are genitures that afford a most brilliant scope to astrological enquiry; because we are not only enabled to define this extraordinary impulse of the
mind,

mind, which impelled this native forward in pursuit of fame ; but we are likewise enabled to trace this instinctive faculty still farther than the constitution of his own figure of birth, and to discover something of it in that of his parents, which I shall here explain. The fourth house represents the father ; and Saturn being configured in that house, in essential dignities, in an airy and scientific sign, proves the father to have inherited a scientific turn. But the tenth house bears signification of the native's mother, whose spirit of generosity and elevation of soul are most remarkably expressed by the two royal fixed stars configured in her ascendant in conjunction with the part of fortune, the giver of life to the native ; and we may observe, that, as Mars is lord of the native's ascendant, and falls in his mother's ascendant, he should, according to natural efficient causes, inherit the vital principles and disposition of his mother. Hence too we define the cause why children sometimes more strongly resemble the father, and sometimes the mother ; an effect which solely depends upon which of their significators is the strongest and best dignified in the act of generation.

Upon the whole, we may remark, that few events can more illustriously display the obviousness of planetary information, or more visibly demonstrate the goodness of God in mercifully affording his creatures this astonishing mode of communication, than the foregoing radical proofs of this native's natural force of genius ; who, at twelve years of age, was of sufficient capacity to send a most elaborate piece for insertion in the Gentleman's Diary ; and, at the early age of twenty-one, was admitted a member of the mathematical society in London ! A proof this, that astral influence should be the first consideration to direct us in forming the tender minds of youth to such pursuits and avocations as are best calculated to place them in the high road to excellence and perfection. And for which purpose, I cannot recommend a more striking example than what is afforded in this essential part of the nativity of my good and worthy friend Mr. Witchell.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the ELEVENTH HOUSE.

The eleventh house is that part of the visible heavens from which we draw judgement concerning friends and friendship ; hope, confidence, and trust ; I shall therefore, in addition to what I have communicated in page 459, offer the following remarks. When Jupiter or Venus shall be found in the eleventh, fifth, tenth, seventh, first, or ninth, houses of the figure, it is a sure presage of many friends ; but, if Saturn or Mars are peregrine in angles, or posited in the twelfth house, it denotes many enemies. Whoever is born with Cancer ascending

on the eastern fineter of the heavens, such native will enjoy a very small share of friends ; and nearly the same will be the lot of those in whose nativities the lord of the eleventh house and the lord of the ascendant are found separating from a propitious configuration.

If it be in any case required to know whether mutual good offices of friendship shall long exist between any two particular persons, or between lovers or sweethearts before marriage, or between husband and wife after, the only certain mode of obtaining this information is by comparing the two nativities of either of the two persons together, and, according to their import, judge. For, if the ascendant in the figures of both parties have the same sign ascending, or the same planets in the first house, or beholding each other by the same aspect, mutual friendship, love, and confidence, will long exist ; for, as affinity of manners and likeness are the essence of affection, so affection, in this speculation, must be the author of agreement, of sincerity, and of friendship. To demonstrate this, let us consider the influence and condition of the lord of the ascendant, under its four different configurations : viz. first, when in both nativities he is *bona fide* the same planet ; secondly, when he is received of the other nativity by house or exaltation ; thirdly, when he is in conjunction with the lord of the ascendant of the other nativity ; and, fourthly, when he is in sextile or trine of the lord of the other nativity. For, in all cases where there is not a concurrence of one or other of these testimonies, the friendship or attachment of those two particular persons will not be found of long continuance.

When, in the nativities of any two given persons, the one hath Venus in the position where the other hath the Moon, or the Sun, the part of fortune, or the lord of the ascendant, it is a substantial proof that there will be firm and lasting friendship between them ; but, whenever it is found, in any two nativities, that the sign upon the ascendant of the one occupies the cusp of the twelfth, eighth, or sixth, houses of the other, there cannot possibly be any durable attachment or friendship between the parties. It hath been determined, by repeated observation, that those persons regard each other with the purest friendship where the lord of the ascendant in one nativity applies to the lord of the ascendant in the other, or where the benevolent planets are found in reception of each other. By the same parity of reasoning, they hate most inveterately where the same number of malignant planets occupy the ascendant of each other's nativity ; or where the lord of the ascendant in one nativity, being of a contrary or adverse nature with the lord of the ascendant of the other nativity, are thereby configured under a constitution of eternal enmity.

The concord or enmity of the planets is a most obvious speculation, comprised in their own natural quality and action; viz. Saturn hath sympathy with Jupiter, Mercury, and the Moon; but a strong antipathy to the Sun, Mars, and Venus. Jupiter hath affinity with Saturn, the Sun, Venus, Mercury, and the Moon; and is only discordant with the planet Mars. Mars hath pacific tendency only to Venus, and that by means of her superior property in allaying his intemperate heat; for otherwise they are contrary in nature, Mars being hot and dry, and Venus cold and moist. The Sun hath friendship only to Jupiter and Venus; and is inimical to Saturn, Mars, Mercury, and the Moon. Venus is complacently beheld by Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, Mercury, and the Moon; but rigid Saturn is her mortal enemy. Mercury hath friendship to Saturn, Jupiter, and Venus; but the Sun, the Moon, and Mars, are his enemies. The Moon pacifically behold Saturn, Jupiter, and Venus; but hath enmity to Mars, the Sun, and Mercury. The Dragon's Head hath sympathy with Jupiter and Venus; but antipathy to Saturn, Mars, the Sun, Mercury, and the Moon. The Dragon's Tail hath Saturn and Mars in friendship; but Jupiter, the Sun, Venus, Mercury, and the Moon, are enemies: the Part of Fortune is in this case constituted precisely the same as the Moon.

By these rules it will be obvious, that, where we find, in two nativities, the Sun and Moon, or Mercury and the Moon, or the Sun and Mercury, configurated in each other's places, there will exist some degree of respect and good-will between the natives; but, if Saturn, Jupiter, Venus, or Mars, are thus found, there will be some dissention, mixed with a desire of friendship. If Jupiter or Saturn are found in reception of each other's place in the different nativities, their friendship will exist merely for the purposes of emolument or avarice; but, if Mars and Venus are in each other's place, the attachment of the parties will be formed for illicit and dishonourable practices.

When in the nativities of any two persons, we find the Sun or Mars in opposition to Mercury or the Moon, the parties will delight to injure and oppress each other; but, where Saturn or Mars are in opposition, the enmity will be perpetual. Where the malefic stars agree, the parties will agree in the pursuit of wickedness, though unfaithful to each other. The Sun in the place of any friendly planet, declares unity between the parties for integrity; Jupiter, for utility; Venus, for pleasure; and the Moon, according to the construction of her nature.

The

The quality and nature of friends are determined by the planet that is principal significator. For instance, if Saturn is posited in the eleventh or first houses, and in no dignities, he is the significator, and denotes false and faithless friends; but, if well dignified, he declares constant and honourable friends, according to the particular circumstances of his own nature and quality; as doth each of the planets respectively, according to which rule I examine the present nativity. I find the sign occupying the eleventh house is Virgo, the exaltation of Mercury; and, as there are no planets therein, we must particularly regard the position of Mercury, who is lord of the eleventh house, from whence this judgment is deduced. I observe Mercury is in reception of Mars; and Mars being lord of the native's ascendant is a demonstrable proof that he should have many and great friends; such as were of a scientific turn themselves, and well qualified to forward the views of the native; who would admire his aspiring genius, and take him by the hand. This was completely verified, as the native hath often told me, even in the early part of his life, when his literary productions introduced him to the knowledge and friendship of the celebrated Mr. Charles Brent, Mr. Francisco Forrester, Doctor Bevis, Mr. Thomas Simpson, and many other Fellows of the Royal Society. And, as it was with his friends, so we might say of the native's hopes, confidence, and trust; for he was generally very fortunate in his expectations, and succeeded well in whatever he ardently strove after, or anxiously desired.

CONSIDERATIONS resulting from the TWELFTH HOUSE.

From this house we obtain cognizance of our malignant private enemies, and of the calamitous misfortunes of adversity and imprisonment. Whether this house be properly under the government of malefic influence or not, is of little importance to the objects of our present enquiry; suffice it say, that it answers every purpose for detecting those forked or doubled-tongued malefics in society, who by every discordant means wound and blast the reputation of their neighbours. And I am sorry to add, that, within my observation at least, there are very few indeed, even among the more liberal and humane, that with a friendly hand and compassionate heart are forward to cast the mantle of charity over the frailties of their fellow-mortals; or that, like the good Samaritan, will pour the balmy oil into the bleeding wounds of those who are made the victims of relentless and unfeeling slander, which skulks be-

hind











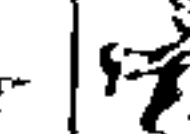








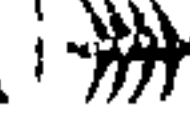


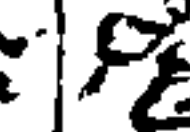

hind the curtain, and stabs us in the dark. Metals are never so bright as when completely polished; nor enemies never so dangerous as when concealed. It is therefore not the least important among our astral enquiries, to inform ourselves well of the quality and strength of our private enemies; and, to make this enquiry obvious to all my readers, I have, in page 459, given ample rules detect and to elude their malice. I shall now apply them in my observations on the present nativity. On the cusp of the twelfth house, we find the sign Libra, which is the day-house of Venus, and wholly under her government, in the house of her exaltation; and, as she is in direct opposition to the lord of the ascendant, and is also lady of the seventh house, she obviously declares that some woman should become an implacable enemy to the native; and that this woman should not be of the mean or vulgar sort, is declared by Venus being in her essential dignities. But, as neither of the luminaries are affected, nor the lord of the ascendant vitiated by malefic rays, it is impossible the malignity of this woman's resentment should ever materially affect the well-being of the native. Besides, there are two royal fixed stars posited in the twelfth house, viz. Arcturus, and Spica Virginis, which not only furnish an argument that this female opponent should do him little injury, but that no private enemies should ever be able to accomplish his ruin, or oppress him by imprisonment. And, as the luminaries are free from the affliction both of Saturn and Mars, and as no malignant planet occupies the ascendant, twelfth, or sixth house of the figure, I am free to declare my opinion, that the native never will be exposed even to the danger of imprisonment, either by civil or criminal process, which might arise either from the hand of justice, or through his own indiscretion.

Having thus completely investigated the various aspects of this nativity; according to the genuine import they bear in each of the twelve horoscopical places or houses of the heavens, I shall now proceed to bring those aspects respectively into view, in the precise order in which they came up by direction, and in which they affected the mundane actions, pursuits, and eventually the life, of the native; from whence it will appear, that the nativity of any man, when correctly and judiciously calculated, will in a manner display a compendium of the principal incidents of the native's life, from his birth to his dissolution; taking into view as well the things past as those which are to come. To make this the more intelligible to those who mean to study the science, as well as to the bulk of my readers, I shall consider the directions of this nativity exactly in the order they occur, from the time of Mr. Witchell's

birth to the day of his death. And, that those aspects may all be seen and considered at one view, I have collected them into a speculum, in the annexed plate, of which the following is an explanation.

The top column of the table, from left to right, displays in regular succession the twelve signs of the zodiac, beginning with Aries, and ending with Pisces; under which are respectively placed thirty degrees of the zodiac for each sign, making in the whole three hundred and sixty degrees. The first column on the left, contains degrees and minutes, as far as completes one sign; and, wherever minutes are joined to degrees, it shews there is an aspect in the nativity that falls in that degree and minute of the corresponding sign under which the planet stands. For example, under the letters D. M. at the top of the first column, stand 0 44; and, under the sign Virgo, in the common angle of meeting, is found the planet Mars, which shews that Mars, in this nativity, is posited in forty-four minutes of the sign Virgo; and gives us at one view every configuration made by that planet throughout the zodiac; for at thirty degrees from his given place he forms a semi-ilexile, at sixty degrees from the same point he forms a sextile, at seventy-two degrees he forms a quintile, at ninety degrees a quartile, at one hundred and twenty degrees a trine, at one hundred and thirty-five degrees a sequiquadrate, and at one hundred and eighty degrees an opposition; whereby every aspect is at once sought out, as well those of the other planets as of Mars. The *Terms* and *Faces* of the planets are also denoted throughout the zodiac by the initials T and F; the use of which is to point out to the reader an easy and concise method of facilitating zodiacal directions; particularly to the Sun, as the ecliptic line is the only orb in which he moves, and wherein he meets with all the aspects of the erratic stars, with their terms, faces, exaltations, &c. I shall now take these aspects from the speculum, in the order they stand in the Table, p. 686, as well mundane as zodiacal, and explain their respective significators by shewing their power and effect upon the life and actions of the native, and how far his body and mind were influenced and impressed by them.

The first direction in this nativity is M. C. Δ \odot , the medium cœli, or midheaven, to the trine aspect of the Sun; or, in other words, the Sun to the cusp of the sixth house. This was a direction to the native's mother, productive of a journey; for, as the tenth house of the native's figure is his mother's tenth, and the sixth her ninth, it is apparent, that when the Sun, who is lord of the tenth house, approached the cusp

													
	D. M.	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330
0	♂ 0 - 44		SSq Δ	□	Quin *	Sing	♂	Sing	Quin *	□	SSq Δ		♂
1		Q ☉											
2													
3			Er ☉	Er ☉						Er ☉			
4													
5	♀ 5 - 21	Sing	Quin *	□	SSq Δ		♂		SSq Δ	□	Quin *	Sing	♀
6	Midh. 6 - 49	Δ	□	*		Mid		*	□	Δ		♂	
7													
8													
9													
10	☿ 10 - 50						☿						☿
11													
12	☿ 12 - 17	☿	Sing	Quin *	□	SSq Δ		♂		SSq Δ	□	Quin *	Sing
13													
14													
15													
16	☿ 16 - 56	☿	□	SSq Δ		♂		SSq Δ	□	Quin *	Sing	☿	Sing
17													
18													
19		Er ☿											
20	☿ 20 - 43	☿	Δ	□	*		☿	*	□	Δ		♂	
21										Mid			
22													
23	♂ 23 - 38	♂	Quin *	□	SSq Δ		♂		SSq Δ	□	Quin *	Sing	♂
24													
25	♀ 25 - 15	♀	Sing	Quin *	□	SSq Δ		♂		SSq Δ	□	Quin *	Sing
26													
27	Ascen. 27 - 33	♂			Δ	□	*	Asce		*	□	Δ	
28													
29	♂ 29 - 55	♂	Sing	♂	Sing	Quin *	□	SSq Δ		♂		SSq Δ	Quin *
30													
		30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
													

*Speculum Theoriconomorum, or Table of Aspects
in the Latitude of W. G. Mitchell.*

of the sixth, a journey should be determined on, and put in execution. And as Mars, the native's significator, is posited in his mother's tenth house, and the Sun, who represents the mother, being lord of the tenth, and by accidental position in the house of Mars, shews it that this direction should carry the native a long journey with his mother, which really happened in the month of October 1731, when the native was but three years and seven months old; and constitutes the first material occurrence of his life, after his entry into this world, under the impression of his significators. It must however be noted, that the effect of this direction falls most essentially upon the parent; and that it acted only in an accidental or secondary degree upon the person of the native, who was in this case wholly under the influence of his mother.

☉ □ ♃. The Sun to the quartile of the Moon by direct motion. This aspect, being formed from the third and sixth houses, and the Moon being afflicted in the house of Saturn, threatens the native, in his early days, with a dangerous fit of sickness. The disorder implied may be of a bilious kind, accompanied with retchings and fever; fore watery defluxions of the eyes, irruption of humours, measles, or small-pox. This direction came up, and was at its highest influence, when the native was five years and two months old, at which time I have been confidently assured, that he was attacked by the measles in a very violent and dangerous manner.

☿ 8 ♄. The Part of Fortune to the opposition of Saturn. This is another aspect productive of sickness. The Part of Fortune, in this nativity, is giver of life, and, being in opposition to Saturn, in a fiery sign, and Saturn in an airy, denotes an affliction engendered of those two qualities, which should befall the native whenever the direction of this aspect began to operate, which, as we have already worked up and proved, took place when the native was seven years and about two months old; at which time he was attacked with the small-pox, and was a long time before he recovered his health and strength, as is obviously implied by the slow and ponderous quality of the planet Saturn.

♃ □ ☿. The Moon to the quartile of Mercury. The Moon, in this geniture, being lady of the ninth, and Mercury lord of the eighth and eleventh houses, the quartile aspect formed between them under these circumstances denotes a journey to the native, which should bring him back from the place where his mother had sojourned in the country,
to

to London, the place of his nativity. The force of the direction which brought up this aspect, took place in seven years from the rectified time of birth, when the square was completely formed by the two planets; and it is a well-known fact in Mr. Witchell's family, that at seven years of age he was brought back to town, to be presented to some gentlemen, who, out of respect to the parents, had professed their readiness to patronize the child.

♂ Q. ☉ ⊕ ♄ C. L. The Moon to the quartile of the Sun, and Part of Fortune to the conjunction of Cor Leonis. These benignant aspects came up by good directions to support the influence of the preceding; and gave the native a considerable share of favour in the eyes of those gentlemen the moment he was presented to them; and bespeak at the same time a sweet and placid appearance in the youth, with a gravity and sedateness in his manners that could not but acquire esteem and commendation from every observer, but more especially from his friends.

☉ * ♃ in M. The Sun to the sextile of Jupiter in Mundo. This direction follows up the former two, and participates of the same benign influence; for, inasmuch as Jupiter is lord of the second, the Sun is lord of the tenth, by their joint concurrence they not only presage the general approbation of his friends and teachers, but are a happy symbol of that early desire of learning and improvement, which was for some time a subject of astonishment to them all, and laid the foundation-stone of prosperity to the native.

☉ Ssq. ♂. The Sun to the sesquiquadrate of Mars. This direction is implicative of a strong natural desire for the study of science; and lays a good foundation for honour resulting from knowledge; and a very apt direction it is for that purpose, since the Sun is lord of the tenth, the house of honour and preferment, and Mars lord of the first and sixth, who disposes of the Sun and Mercury. The aspect, by falling in the terms * of Mercury, quickens the fancy, and enlarges the

* Whenever judgment is drawn from a direction, particular regard must be had to the *terms* in which the aspects of the planets fall; otherwise our conclusions will be erroneous, and oftentimes absurd. For, if malefic directions are wrought from the evil configurations of Saturn or Mars, and those directions fall in the terms of Jupiter or Venus, in good places of the figure, the evil declared by such directions will operate with much less force, and the effect be scarcely discerned. For this reason, all opposing qualities, whether in good or evil directions, must be duly considered, and their effect allowed, before we make our judgment final. For, if there be a good direction from the benefic rays of Jupiter or Venus, yet, if they fall in the terms of Saturn or Mars, the good promised will be greatly abated; and in such proportion as reason and good sense will invariably dictate.

native's

native's desire of learning. This and the three former directions came up progressively, and operated upon the mental powers of the native by regular gradation, until he was near twelve years of age, before the effect of the last direction wholly subsided.

▷ Δ ♀ — ▷ P. ♀ M. The Moon to the trine of Jupiter. This is a good direction. The Moon is constituted lady of the ninth house, the house of science; and Jupiter is lord of the second and fifth, co-operating in the force of mental endowments. Under this direction the native made his first essay in scientific literature, having compiled a small piece, for the Gentleman's Magazine, which was highly approved. With this direction he had another operating, namely, the Moon to the parallel of Venus in mundo; which, being of the same quality, gave force and energy to the influence of the preceding.

⊕ M. C. Part of Fortune to the medium-cœli. This is a very remarkable and equally potent direction, operating upon the mental faculties; and it came up when the native was about thirteen years and four months old, as may be seen by the calculation p. 661, where these directions are worked up and equated by the solar motion. Under the influence of this direction, the native, at that early period of his life, compiled a most ingenious mathematical disquisition, which was printed in the Gentleman's Diary, and received universal approbation.

⊕ □ ♀. Part of Fortune to the quartile of Jupiter. This direction portends evil to the native's state of health, and has a malefic tendency. Jupiter, though in nature the most benignant planet, in this case produces an evil effect, by the constitution of the aspect he forms. He is posited, according to his latitude in Gemini, in the eighth house, among fixed stars of the quality of Mars, in quartile with the Part of Fortune, which in this nativity is Hyleg, and strongly appertains to the native's health and life; and therefore, according to the radical effect of Jupiter in this position, which causeth heat and putrefaction of the blood, I concluded that this direction must have brought with it a violent fever, because the quartile aspect is productive of the greatest evil, and because this direction falls in the terms and face of Mars, who is the author of choler, and uniformly productive of putrefaction of the animal juices; though here are no testimonies to shew that its violence should be such as to endanger life. This direction came up in fourteen years from the time of birth; and I have been assured that Mr. Witchell, at the age of fourteen, suffered severely from a fever which held him a considerable time, as the force of this direction obviously demonstrates.

☉ P. 4 M. The Sun to the parallel of Jupiter in Mundo. As this parallel is made to the seventh house, it must relate to some contract on the part of the native; and, as the Sun is lord of the tenth, the house of trade and profession, I concluded this aspect governed some contract in business. Upon enquiry, I found the native was bound apprentice to a watchmaker and goldsmith; which is aptly enough described by a conjunction of the Sun and Mercury in Aries. This direction, as we have before proved, came up in fifteen years and twenty-one days; at that precise age the native and his master, as he hath since informed me, executed the indenture, and he became apprentice to a watchmaker.

☉ Ssq. 8 — ♃ Z.P. 4 — ☉ 6 8. These remarkable aspects immediately succeeded, and produced, as their directions severally brought them into effect, those unpleasant circumstances which are invariably felt in all similar cases. The Part of Fortune to the sesquiquadrate aspect of Mercury is a direction that took off the thoughts and the attention of the native from all mechanical employment, and fixed them upon mathematical contemplation. The Moon to a zodiacal parallel of Jupiter strengthens and enlarges this studious and contemplative faculty, expands the understanding, and allures the mind to a pursuit of those acquirements which render manual employments insupportable. The Part of Fortune to the conjunction of Mars could not fail, when the direction came up, to produce violent contentions between the native and his master, in consequence of his total neglect of the business, and of his inattention to the orders and instructions given him therein. Upon enquiry, I found my judgment in no respect erroneous; for, although the master was on the one hand continually remonstrating and complaining of neglect and inattention, the apprentice, on the other, was totally indifferent as to the ill consequences threatened, and still addicted himself to the use of books, to the solving and propounding mathematical questions, and to the publication of anonymous pieces in the magazines.

☉ * 5. This is unquestionably a good direction. The Sun is lord of the tenth, the house of professional honour; and Saturn is lord of the fourth, the house of hereditary acquisitions; so that the sextile aspect, formed betwixt them, leads me to conceive, that the native, while under the influence of this direction, formed a respectable and advantageous connexion with some elderly persons, who approved his studious turn, and admired the gravity of his manner, notwithstanding its unsuitableness for a life of mechanical labour, and the anger and uneasiness it occasioned in the breast of his master. Yet, in spite of all this, I had no difficulty in declaring, that, when this direction came to operate with
its

its fullest force, the native would be patronized and encouraged by some persons of eminence, who were friends to his father, or allied to his family. This I have heard repeatedly acknowledged by the native himself, who was at that period strongly patronized by his uncle.

☉ Smq. ♀ — Af. ☐ ♄. The Sun to the semiquartile of Venus, and the Ascendant to the quartile of Saturn. These aspects are of a baneful quality, and express much uneasiness, anger, and affliction, in the family with whom the native resided.—All quartiles are mischievous, when directed to particular persons. The first of these joint aspects relates to the native and his mistress, on whose account he should stand in imminent danger of disgrace and ruin, by means of an occurrence, which, though of a most destructive tendency, yet is too common to persons of strong passions of both sexes, I shall not, however, enter into a detail of the matter; it is sufficient for me to remark, that, as the aspect only forms a semiquartile, its effect, when brought up by direction, which was in the native's seventeenth year, would be the less mischievous to the parties, and the disgrace be the sooner blown over. The second of these joint aspects acted, as it were, in concert, and relates to the native and his master, and, being a perfect quartile of the greater infortune, hath fatality annexed to it. In short, it argues violent anger between the parties; but, when the direction is perfect, which happened quickly after the above, it deprived the master of life, and left the apprentice and his mistress at large.

☉ * ♃ M.—☉ Δ ☉ M. These aspects are both in Mundo. They import a struggle between the native and his father, concerning the pursuit of his business. Whilst the native, on the one hand, was sedulous to become a student, the father was decisive on the other, to put what is termed “a good trade in his belly.” These directions came up in seventeen years and four months, at which exact age the native was turned over to another master of the same profession.

☾ Q. ♀ M. The Moon to the quintile of Mercury in mundo. This is another direction which applies to the intellectual faculty, and strengthens the brain. It denotes an enlargement of the understanding, and a fruition of rational ideas in scientific disquisitions. Under this direction the native turns his back upon all subordinate speculations, is deaf to the calls of business, and to the remonstrances of his master, and applies